"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably rain late today; Sunday fair; south to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,826. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

TUMULTY COMES HERE TO STUDY CITY CAMPAIGN

Washington Believes Visit Forecasts Declaration by President Favorable to Mitchel.

MAYOR'S FRIENDS URGENT

Deluge the White House with Appeals for Support of the Fusion Candidate.

HILLQUIT MAY BE A FACTOR

Hint That Power of Administration May Be Exerted to Forestall a Heavy Socialist Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Although there has been an unofficial announcement that the Administration will do nothing to aid in the campaign of Mayor Mitchel, such strong pressure is now being exerted upon the President by his friends and advisers that the announced plans may be changed within a few days. That the Administration is hopeful of the success of Mitchel, but for political reasons hesitates to advocate his reelection, is known. Some of the President's friends believe that he might properly say something about Mr. Mitchel's upstanding Americanism, and even go further and advocate his election, as have Taft, Roosevelt, and Hughes.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, who is as familiar with New York politics as any member of the Administration, will go to New York tomorrow. This proposed visit was interpreted by observers here to mean that the President was considering a declaration which might be favorable to Mitchel. Mr. Tumulty will spend several days in New York. His errand, it is said, is to study the situation very carefully and to acquaint the President with all that he learns.

Bombardment of Telegrams.

The White House has been deluged with telegrams and letters from supporters of Mayor Mitchel as well as adherents of Judge Hylan. Mayor Mitchel's friends assert that as he is making his campaign on the issue of Americanism and fighting a battle against machine politics, he is entitled to the support of President Wilson. They have urged that the President should write a strong letter to some friend of Mayor Mitchel which can be used in the closing days of the campaign.

The Administration has followed a strictly neutral attitude in the New York campaign. The requests from Mayor Mitchel's friends that the Administration be represented in the campaign next week by some members of the Cabinet have not been seriously considered. It can be said, however, that one member of the Administration from New York is insisting upon being allowed to go there to speak for the Mayor.

Great interest is felt here as to the vote Morris Hillquit will obtain. He is making his campaign almost solely upon his opposition to the war. There is a well-defined fear in Washington that the Socialist vote will be dangerously large.

Mr. Tumulty today denied that he would be a candidate for United States Senator in New Jersey. It has been reported that Senator Hughes, a close friend of Mr. Tumulty, will not seek reelection on account of ill health.

Managers of the Fusion Committee declined last night to discuss the probability that the National Administration would take a hand in the Mayoralty campaign. It was said that the President had been watching the progress of the campaign closely.

"It has been our understanding," said a member of the Fusion Committee last night, "that the President has hesitated to indorse Mayor Mitchel because of the effect it might have upon the national Administration's war policies should the Mayor be defeated. On the other hand, a heavy vote for Hillquit, running on a pacifist platform, would have a national significance, and in the face of this, the President may see his way clear to do all in his power to elect Mitchel.

"The attitude of Dudley Field Malone in coming out for Hillquit may incline the President to take some action, inasmuch as it is well known here and abroad that Mr. Malone was formerly a member of the national Administration."

Fusion leaders said that there was no doubt that a declaration on the President's part in favor of Mayor Mitchel would have an important effect upon the campaign.

APPROVES POLISH LEGION.

Secretary Baker Sanctions Paderewski's Plan to Raise Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Approval has been given by the War Department to Ignace Paderewski's project of raising a Polish Legion in this country for service in Europe. In announcing this today Secretary Baker explained that the force would "not be articulated directly with the American army," but he refused to give any further information, saying the plan was wholly that of its originators.

It is against the policy of the department to admit such special organizations to the ranks of the American army. Aid in the way of equipment and training, however, probably will be given to the Poles.

It is not known here whether it is proposed to use the legion in France or on the Eastern front.

BRAND SUNDAY SERVICE, 11 A. M.—Criterion Theatre, B'way at 44th St.—Advt.

Berlin Makes Deal with Dutch for Food in Exchange for Steel

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 26.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the semi-official German Government organ, says that an agreement has been concluded between Holland and Germany which will extend over six months, by which Holland will get German and Belgian coal, iron, and steel, covering Holland's main requirements, while Germany will obtain Dutch foodstuffs, chiefly cheese and butter.

The newspaper adds that a group of German banks will arrange an exchange of credits for the purpose of adequately covering the payment of balances.

MUNITIONS CHIEF MAY JOIN CABINET

Frank A. Scott Resigns as Head of Industries Board, Making Change Possible.

RADICAL MOVE SUGGESTED

Baker and Civilian Aids Favor Special Department to Handle Great Supply Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Frank A. Scott of Cleveland, Chairman of the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense, tendered his resignation today on account of ill-health. Outside of the loss of Mr. Scott's services his resignation has an important bearing on the conduct of the war as it has served to bring to a head the matter of reorganization of the munitions administration.

Mr Scott laid down his important duties reluctantly and is going away for a rest. Pending the appointment of a successor Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Railroads Priority Board, will administer the office.

A general expectation exists in well-informed circles here that in consequence of the situation affecting the manufacture and shipment of munitions a Department of Munitions will be created at the instance of President Wilson, with a Secretary having a seat in the Cabinet. All the civilians who have been helping the Government to bring about intensive production of munitions have urged the President to create a Department of Munitions, and it is understood that Secretary Baker favors this. One opinion is that the President may organize a department without delay and ask Congress when it reassembles in December to give legal authority for the organization, with broad powers to handle the munitions supply.

The War Industries Board, of which Mr. Scott was head, is an unofficial body and supposed to work under the direction of the Council of National Defense. As a matter of fact, it is the all-powerful section of the council and does practically all the administrative work with which the council is intrusted. As it has no statutory standing it must depend on the Secretaries of War and the Navy to carry out its advice. But it has had the full confidence of the Secretaries, and has been doing important work in furnishing war supplies, particularly in speeding up the manufacture of munitions and other articles necessary to the success of the American and allied armies in the field.

More Authority Needed.

The War Industries Board has, nevertheless, been uneasy under its lack of authority to meet directly the pressing needs of the nation. While it has been carrying out to the fullest degree possible the discretion vested in it by officials to encourage production of munitions, it has been hampered by lack of legal ability to obtain unlimited production of war supplies.

It is asserted that establishment of new munitions plants and the extension of present plants have been impossible to the degree desired by the board, because it was unable to guarantee to munitions manufacturers that the Government would take care of their output.

In one case a big munitions concern was ready to build a large extension to its plant, but it felt hesitation in embarking on the expensive enterprise unless the Government would provide the land or give some guarantee that the cost of this land would not be a total loss to the concern with the ending of the war. The War Industries Board was unable to give the guarantee because Congressional authority would be essential to its consent, and as a result the project fell to the ground.

The feeling is that with the creation of a Department of Munitions by statutory authority much of the present embarrassment will be eliminated. The head of the department would be able to act without being hampered by the necessity of making all his actions referendum. Whether the Ordnance Department of the army, which has come in for criticism, would be placed under the new department is a matter to be settled later, but the probability is that it would retain its position as a branch of the military establishment. This would leave to the Department of Munitions the production of munitions and their shipment, while the Ordnance Department would attend to ordnance supplies in the field.

Bernard N. Baruch of New York, now head of the Government Purchasing Board, is mentioned for Secretary of Munitions, but no decision has been reached in the matter. President Wilson is said to have refrained from expressing any opinion as to the necessity of creating a Department of Munitions, but opinion is strong that he will be impressed by the recommendation of leading civilian workers and the conviction of Secretary Baker that such a department is a necessity.

Chairman Scott's Resignation.

Secretary Baker, as Chairman of the Council of National Defense, made public the correspondence relating to the resig-

Continued on Page 10.

HOTEL ANSONIA, B'way and 73d St.—Dancing every evening 10:30 to 1 A. M. Saturday afternoons in the Fountain Room.—Advt.

30,000 ITALIANS TAKEN IN RETREAT; CABINET RESIGNS

Austro-German Troops Cross Isonzo at Two Points—Fighting on Italian Soil.

VICTORS CAPTURE 300 GUNS

Booty Increases as the Invaders Advance—700 Officers Among Prisoners.

ROME ADMITS WITHDRAWAL

Evacuation of Bainsizza Plateau Is Provided For, Says Official Statement.

BERLIN, Oct. 26, (via London.)—The Austro-Germans in their offensive on the Isonzo front have captured more than 30,000 Italians, the War Office announced today. More than 300 guns also were taken.

The statement says that the northern wing of the Second Italian army has been defeated and is retiring. German divisions are advancing beyond Karfreit and Ronzina, on the Isonzo River.

At many places the Germans are now fighting on Italian territory.

The Germans passed beyond their objectives, and threw the Italians from strong rear hill positions.

It is stated that the Italians have begun to evacuate the Bainsizza Plateau.

A supplementary report issued tonight tells of steady Austro-German progress and an increasing number of prisoners.

The afternoon communication reads:

Profiting by the success of our breaking through the line near Flitsch and Tolmino, our divisions are advancing beyond Karfreit [Caporetto] and Ronzina.

The troops on the northern wing of the Second Italian Army, excepting those taken prisoner, have been defeated and are retiring. Pressing forward irresistibly, the German and Austro-Hungarian regiments, endeavoring to outrival each other, have pressed beyond their objectives and thrown out the enemy from strong rear hill positions which he sought to hold.

Under our pressure the Italians also have begun to evacuate the Bainsizza [Heiligen Geist] Plateau.

We are already fighting at many places on Italian territory. The number of prisoners taken has increased to more than 30,000, of whom 700 are officers. The booty amounts to more than 300 guns, including many heavy ones.

Yesterday the clear Autumn weather favored the fighting operations.

The night report follows:

On the Italian front our corps are rapidly fighting their way forward. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty captured are increasing from hour to hour.

ROME, Oct. 26.—Under the Austro-German pressure on the Isonzo front, the Italians have withdrawn their lines to the border in one sector and are preparing for the evacuation of the Bainsizza Plateau, the War Office announced today.

The text of the statement reads:

The hostile offensive against our left wing on the Julian front continued Wednesday night and yesterday, conducted by powerful forces.

From Montemaggiore to the west of Auzza we have withdrawn on our boundary line, in consequence of which we had to provide for the evacuation of the Bainsizza Plateau.

East of Gorizia and on the Carso the situation is unchanged.

Ten enemy airplanes were brought down or forced to land by our aviators yesterday.

Reports Monte Nero Line Abandoned.

A Rome dispatch printed in Il Progresso Italo-Americano this morning states that the Italian troops between Plezzo and Tolmino "on a front of thirty-two kilometers and to a depth of twenty-four" have been beaten back between Monte Rombon and the Isonzo as far as Auzza. The dispatch continues:

"This has made necessary the evacuation of the Monte Nero and Caporetto districts.

"Our new line gives from Monte Maggiore, (height 1,615 meters on the old boundary of the Province of Udine,) as far as Auzza on the left bank of the Isonzo.

"Preparations are being made—possibly have already been carried out—to evacuate the Bainsizza Plateau."

ATTACKED IN THICK MIST.

Weather Aided the Onslaught Which the Italians Expected.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY ON THE UPPER ISONZO, Thursday, Oct. 25.—Now it is clear at last that the Italians are confronting the long-threatened Austro-German offensive, which testifies to the enemy's recognition of the importance and peril of Italy's war.

Two days ago there were guesses regarding the number of German forces which had been imported to put heart into the Austrian armies. Today the Italians are not guessing. They only know that many divisions of tough and seasoned Germans are battering themselves against the front-line troops.

This attack lacks every element of surprise. The Italians knew that the

Continued on Page 4.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. finest resort hotel in the world. Not a ward, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

British Drop Tons of Bombs in Towns of Rhenish Prussia

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Six tons of bombs were dropped by British aviators on the Burbach works west of Saarbruckeh, Rhenish Prussia, Wednesday night, says a British official aviation communication issued tonight.

The communication adds that four hostile airdromes also were attacked, forty-five heavy bombs having been dropped, and that direct hits were obtained on a group of hangars.

BRAZIL PROCLAIMS WAR ON GERMANY

President Braz Announces Declaration After Almost Unanimous Vote in Congress.

ORDERS GUNBOAT SEIZED

Destroyers Will Take the Eber at Bahia—Rio Janeiro Acclaims Decisive Steps.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 26.--President Braz sanctioned today the proclamatnon of a state of war with Germany following an almost unanimous vote of Congress in favor of a declaration that war existed.

The vote in the Chamber of Deputies on the declaration was 149 to 1. In the Senate there was no dissenting vote.

The tribunes of the Chamber of Deputies were filled to their capacity. After a debate on the opportuneness of proclaiming martial law, the President of the Diplomatic Commission spoke in favor of a law worded as follows:

"A state of war between Brazil and Germany is hereby acknowledged and proclaimed. The President of the republic is authorized to adopt the measures enunciated in his message of Oct. 25 and to take all steps tending to insure national defense and public security."

The virtually unanimous vote for war was received with general acclamation.

According to the newspapers, torpedo-boat destroyers have received orders to proceed to Bahia and take possession of the German gunboat Eber, which has been lying there for some time.

The Eber is a vessel of 948 tons. She is 203 feet long and has a complement of 125 men.

HONOR AMERICAN OFFICERS.

Uruguayan Officials Give Dinner for Caperton and Others.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 26.—A dinner in honor of Admiral Caperton and other American naval officers was given last night by Dr. Baltasar Brun, the Foreign Minister. It was attended by President Vigra and many Ministers, members of Parliament, and diplomats.

Dr. Brun in an address greeted Admiral Caperton as "our fellow-citizen in United America." He said Uruguay had not been able to remain indifferent at a time when the United States and the Entente nations were fighting for the highest principles against a system of injustice and oppression. Uruguay had taken its place in this league of honor, said the Minister, and welcomed the Americans because they represented a force for liberty and justice.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Oct. 26.—The opening today of an art exposition here for the benefit of Belgian and French relief funds was made the occasion of a great pro-Ally demonstration. In his opening speech the President of the exposition declared Paraguay's prayers were for a speedy and victorious peace for the Allies.

HAIG AND PETAIN WIN MORE GROUND IN YPRES DRIVE

Attack on Wide Front, Carrying Positions Toward Passchendaele.

FRENCH TAKE DRAEIBANK

Storm Papagoed Wood and Several Fortified Farms South of Houthulst Forest.

BELLEVUE IN BRITISH HANDS

Spur Near Passchendaele and Other German Strong Points Captured —800 German Prisoners.

2,000 German Soldiers Mutiny When Ordered to Belgian Front

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Two thousand infantrymen at Cologne mutinied when ordered to the Flanders front last week and destroyed their rifles and equipment, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to The Daily Express.

A General who tried to calm them was stoned.

The mutineers were arrested and twenty-six of the ringleaders were court-martialed.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Operations with limited objectives were undertaken by the British and French armies north, northeast, and east of Ypres early this morning, and, notwithstanding great difficulties caused by weather and bad ground, considerable progress was made and valuable positions were taken on the greater part of the front attacked, says the British official communication issued tonight.

The advance began in a heavy rain, the British troops trudging behind the heaviest barrage which has yet been employed on this front.

More than 800 prisoners were captured in the course of the day's operations.

Among the positions taken by the British are Bellevue Spur and Wolf Copse, west of Passchendaele, and Polderheek Chateau, north of Gheluvelt.

The French, at the British left, carried the village of Draelbank, Papagoed Wood, and a number of fortified farms. The advancing troops dashed through two streams in water up to their shoulders.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France and Belgium says the sum total of today's results in the attack in the Ypres sector is a series of important tactical gains.

"It is only because we know we should have done much more had the heavens favored the operations," the correspondent adds, "that one cannot regard the collective achievement with complete satisfaction.

Bavarians Reproach Prussians.

"The Bavarians appear to be bearing the brunt of the Flanders fighting and are openly complaining that the Prussians are sacrificing them.

"The German barrage today was erratic, the shells flinging up columns of spray from patches of water. As a result, the British casualties were very light.

"Most of the prisoners taken were poor and shuddering. The more intelligent of them were of the unanimous opinion that Germany has only a chance for a tolerable peace, but they feel that the Winter will tell a terrible tale in the Fatherland. They said they had been told that England was in as bad a plight as Germany in the matter of

Continued on Page 3.

Postal Service Has a $9,000,000 Surplus, Despite Alleged Loss on Second-Class Mail

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Post Office Department today turned into the Treasury a surplus of $9,000,000, declared to be the largest in its history, and which, according to those who opposed the increased postal rates imposed in the Revenue bill, is a direct refutation of the contention that there was a deficit in the system, due mainly to second-class matter which was carried at a loss of $80,000,000 a year.

The great surplus earned by the department shows that there was no great need for increased rates on all kinds of matter. In other words, the increased rates made in the last bill were merely for taxation purposes, and had no bearing upon the condition of the Post Office Department, which was not intended to be a money-making part of the Government.

If the same ratio of business is maintained in the next fiscal year it is estimated that with the increased rates on all kinds of mail the surplus will not be less than $70,000,000. The experts for the Government, in making up the Revenue bill, estimated that the increases would bring in $60,000,000.

The rate on second-class matter, which during the present fiscal year was 1 cent a pound, was more than doubled in the Revenue bill, the rates being increased to 1¼ cents a pound for news and literary matter, and the advertising matter carrying rates starting with 1½ cents and going as high as 8 cents, according to the zone.

The zones are the same as those of the parcel post zone system. First-class matter is increased 50 per cent., by the revenue bill, the rate of 2 cents an ounce being increased to 3 cents. Drop letters hereafter must carry a 2-cent stamp, and postal cards will be 2 cents.

The report of the Post Office Department showing this extraordinary surplus will undoubtedly be used by Senator Penrose as a strong argument for a revision of the Revenue bill dealing with postal rates. After the bill had been enacted Senator Penrose declared that the increase in the postal rates was unjustified, and that he would move to have it amended in the coming session.

Mr. Penrose said that he would present a bill to the Senate next session to modify not only the rates on first-class but second-class matter. He believes that there should be a slight increase on second-class matter, but only after a careful inquiry, and after it has been accurately ascertained what it costs to carry second-class matter. The figures, always referred to by the Post Office Department, namely, that it costs the Government $80,000,000 a year to transport newspapers and periodicals, are not accurate, Senator Penrose has always contended.

The report presented today will probably supply the next Congress with the most convincing argument against the rates imposed in the last revenue bill, and a complete reorganization of the Post Office Department may result from the disclosures which were a surprise to Congressmen.

The official statement issued by the Post Office Department today says:

"This is a surplus over and above all the expense of the department and goes into the general funds of the Government to be used for general Government purposes. Only twelve times before in the history of the Post Office Department has there been a surplus turned over to the United States Treasury. The first was in 1837, after which there were no more until 1848, when during four years the surplus amounted to from $121,000 to $200,000. For ten years following that there was a deficiency, and in 1865 a surplus of $800,000. In 1882 and 1883 there was a surplus of $1,000,000 and $2,000,000, respectively. In 1911 there was a surplus of $295,000. In 1913 there was a surplus paid into the general fund of the Treasury of $300,000, and in 1914 a surplus of $3,000,000. The surplus in 1916 was $5,000,000.

"The actual auditing account for the year ended June 30, 1917, gives a surplus of $9,536,311.90, of which $9,000,000 was today turned into the Treasury and the balance held in reserve to meet such outstanding obligations as may have to be provided for by the Post Office Department."

GERALDINE FARRAR in "The Woman God Forgot."—RIALTO Mat. Wed.—Adv.

LIBERTY LOAN SALES NEAR 4 BILLION WITH GREAT DRIVE ENDING TONIGHT; NEW YORK'S TOTAL NOW $1,275,000,000

Official and Estimated Liberty Loan Totals With Maximum Quotas of Reserve Districts

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The official returns in the Liberty Loan campaign at the close of business tonight, together with the unofficial estimates and the quotas of each district, based on a $5,000,000,000 maximum, are as follows:

District.	Official.	Unofficial.	Quotas.
Boston	$290,700,000	$375,000,000	$500,000,000
New York	1,065,805,000	1,275,000,000	1,500,000,000
Philadelphia	89,880,000	325,000,000	415,000,000
Cleveland	234,170,000	325,000,000	500,000,000
Richmond	101,324,000	100,000,000	200,000,000
Atlanta	22,437,000	80,000,000	135,000,000
Chicago	230,416,000	450,000,000	700,000,000
St. Louis	77,638,000	150,000,000	200,000,000
Minneapolis	92,850,000	110,000,000	175,000,000
Kansas City	41,320,000	120,000,000	200,000,000
Dallas	30,410,000	65,000,000	125,000,000
San Francisco	83,120,000	200,000,000	350,000,000
Total	$2,360,670,000	$3,635,000,000	$5,000,000,000

CLARK WITHDRAWS LOAN 'RING' CHARGE

Refused to Retract It at First, but Three Hours Later He Backs Down.

DRASTIC ACTION DISCUSSED

Federal Reserve Board Had Planned to Take Up Speaker's Accusation.

McAdoo Praises Loyalty of New York's Bankers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary McAdoo issued this statement tonight:

"I am glad that Speaker Clark has withdrawn his statement that New York bankers were attempting to make the Second Liberty Loan a failure. Somebody must have misinformed the Speaker. I am glad to say that the New York bankers have worked with great loyalty and vigor to make the loan a success. This is equally true of the bankers throughout the country, and it is equally true of patriotic citizens and organizations throughout the country. I have, in fact, never in my life seen a more spontaneous and patriotic spirit than I found everywhere on my recent trip."

Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, backed down yesterday from his charge that New York bankers had conspired to hamper the Liberty Loan in order that they might force the Government to pay a higher rate of interest when it attempted the next war issue. Just why Mr. Clark changed his mind remained last night a matter of conjecture that gained added interest from the fact that his radical reversal of his own words came just three hours and six minutes after he had declared, in St. Louis, that he "had nothing to retract."

At 12:28 o'clock yesterday afternoon The Associated Press sent out the following news dispatch:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, said today that his statement at Oklahoma City that New York financiers were thwarting the sale of Liberty bonds was quoted substantially correctly. He said he had nothing to retract, and that the fact that when he made the statement only 38 per cent. of the maximum quota had been subscribed in the New York district showed that some one was "pulling against the collar."

Three hours and six minutes later, or at 3:34 P. M., came this Associated Press message:

"Withdraw My Criticism."

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, today withdrew his charge that a "ring of New York financiers" had been hampering the sale of the bonds of the second Liberty Loan in order to force a higher rate of interest on the next issue of bonds.

"When I made that statement," said the Speaker, "the papers were full of stories telling of the fact that the sale of Liberty bonds was lagging all over the country. When the first Liberty bonds were issued some fellows in New York tried to beat the price down below par. In view of that fact, I said a ring of New York men were hampering the sale of the second loan bonds.

"However, in view of what New York has done in the sale of the bonds in the last three days, I withdraw my criticism."

The Speaker said his charge as quoted in the newspapers was substantially correct. He was not sure whether he said "a ring of New York men" or "a ring of New York financiers" were hampering the sale of bonds.

Mr. Clark said he had not received the telegram reported to have been sent by Chairman Strong of the Federal Reserve Board of New York, asking if he had been correctly quoted, which was a forerunner of a demand that he prove the charge.

Among New York financiers generally, and particularly among that large group influential in pushing the loan, there

Continued on Page 3.

DAY'S LOAN SALES 200 MILLION HERE

Subscriptions Roll In Faster Than Bankers Can Tabulate Figures.

BUYERS NUMBER 1,750,000

Central Trust Co. Heads Day's List with $10,750,000—Standard Oil Takes $7,500,000.

Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan rolled in yesterday in such large volume and amount that it was practically impossible for the banks, trust companies and other agencies to tabulate their figures, but it was conservatively estimated that the day's "drive" had produced at least $200,000,000 of subscriptions, thus advancing the total for the New York Federal Reserve District up to $1,275,000,000. The campaign was continued throughout the evening—speaking, canvassing, and actual sales being conducted in all parts of the city—and it will not close until midnight today. This district needs only $225,000,000 more to complete its maximum quota of $1,500,000,000, or one-half of the $3,000,000,000 war loan, and there appears to be not the slightest doubt that not only will New York complete its allotment, but exceed it.

Official figures of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York crossed the billion-dollar mark yesterday, and at the close of business it was announced that a tabulation of regularly transmitted applications totaled $1,065,805,000. Officers of the bank and members of the Liberty Loan Committee were reluctant to make any guesses or estimates of the total of subscriptions in hand and not yet forwarded to the bank. They said that this morning's mail would no doubt bring an unusually large amount, as indicated by the telephone and telegraph reports received yesterday from various parts of the district.

Estimate Believed Conservative.

It is interesting to note that for the last three days—Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—the official bank figures show a gain of $440,000,000, while the increase in the published estimates amounts to $460,000,000—a fact which suggests that the estimated total of $1,275,000,000 is not unduly high, and in all probability quite accurately represents the subscription status.

The Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee estimated the number of subscribers in this district at 1,750,000.

Practically all the banks in the district kept open last night and will remain open this evening until a late hour, thus affording opportunities for the filing of subscriptions by persons who have either not had time or else and failed to put their intentions into action.

Besides the large applications filed yesterday by the big banks and trust companies there were reported a $5,000,000 additional application by the Pennsylvania Railroad, a subscription of $7,000,000 by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and a number of $2,000,000 and $1,000,000 subscriptions from large industrial corporations. Among the personal applications were $2,000,000 by William Rockefeller, $1,000,000 by Payne Whitney, $600,000 by Morton F. Plant, $200,000 by V. Everit Macy, $150,000 by Mrs. D. Sceuer, $100,000 by Percy A. Rockefeller, $100,000 by Francis Lynde Stetson, $75,000 by James Burchell, $35,000 by E. P. Currier, and $25,000 by Elihu Root.

Official Report for District.

The following table gives the subscriptions officially reported to the Federal Reserve Bank, arranged to show the amounts contributed by each of the five boroughs of New York City and by the various other subdivisions of the district, the allotments of each being also given:

	Allotment.	Subscriptions Received by F. R. Bank to Date.
N. Y. City, Manhattan	$1,012,812,500	$789,512,500
Brooklyn	54,148,500	20,075,700
Bronx	2,511,000	657,000
Queens	5,487,000	2,229,950
Richmond	901,500	453,750
Total, N. Y. City	$1,075,860,500	$821,928,450
Remainder of New York State	$71,036,500	$33,340,450
12 northern counties of N. J.	139,702,500	70,505,150
Fairfield Co., Ct.	12,399,500	9,018,950
Total for district	$1,299,000,000	$934,836,000

Among the subscriptions reported yesterday were the following:

Central Trust Co., additional.....$10,750,000
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.....7,500,000

Continued on Page 3.

STILL EXPECT FIVE BILLION

Forces Everywhere Work With Energy to Push Loan to Maximum.

GOOD PROSPECT OF SUCCESS

Ten of the Federal Reserve Districts Almost Certain to Go Beyond Maximum.

FARMERS BUYING HEAVILY

Reports from Every Section of the Country Show Big Totals Rolling Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—With a gap of $1,365,000,000 between the unofficial estimate at the close of business yesterday—all reports being twenty-four hours late—and the maximum mark of $5,000,000,000, toward which every energy at the command of the Government is driving, the country enters on the work of the last day of the Liberty Loan drive with a strong prospect of complete success.

The gap between the maximum and the total subscriptions as shown by official reports from the twelve Federal Reserve Banks is $2,635,930,000. The reported total of subscriptions is $2,880,070,000. The unofficial returns, which at best are estimates, many committees not having reported at all, and the returns from Chicago, Cleveland, and San Francisco being left out, show a total of $3,635,000,000.

The day's gain shown by both the official and unofficial figures is remarkable and reassuring.

When the last subscriber has bought tomorrow night, the sale will end. From one end of the nation to the other, banks and other subscription agencies will remain open to accommodate late buyers. None will be turned away up to midnight.

"One more day remains," Secretary McAdoo announced tonight. "Let every patriot of America who has not subscribed place his name today upon the roll of honor of the nation as a subscriber to the Second Liberty Loan. The man who is able to subscribe and doesn't, will, or ought to, be a conscience stricken citizen on Sunday morning."

Every available dollar is needed, officials asserted, to bring the total up to $5,000,000,000. Every agency throughout the country is working with redoubled energy for the last billion on the last day.

In an effort to make every one understand that future subscriptions will not be made uselessly, despite the fact that the minimum mark has been passed, workers all over the country are being advised tonight that 50 per cent. of all oversubscriptions will be accepted.

Passing Maximum Quotas.

Save for Dallas and San Francisco, all districts are believed tonight to have passed their minimum quotas, and it seems certain that several will go well beyond their maximums. New York is almost certain to do so. Boston, Cleveland, and Philadelphia probably will, and there is hope for others. Some of them must if the $5,000,000,000 mark is to be attained, for a few districts, including Dallas, Kansas City, Atlanta, and St. Louis, probably cannot reach the high quota, though they are working hard.

New York, Boston, and Cleveland districts went forward with wonderful strides today. Every hour brought telegrams indicating great increases. One of the most encouraging features of their gains was that many individual subscriptions were instrumental in bringing up their totals. Particularly in these three districts and Chicago, the partial payment plan inaugurated by banks in boosting subscriptions rapidly. Many who bought both in the first Liberty Loan sale and early in this one are coming back for further purchases.

Farmers are taking many bonds notably in the Cleveland, St. Louis, Dallas, Atlanta, and Minneapolis districts. In Warren County, Ohio, a farmers' exchange has been opened, where bonds will be traded for wagons, horses, automobiles, oats, or anything else a farmer brings in. Saturday being the farmers' "town night" in Texas, orders have been issued to all workers in the Dallas district that, under no circumstances, must they retire before midnight tomorrow.

Eighty counties in the Cleveland district have passed their quotas, some more than trebling them. Lake County, with a quota of $235,000, has almost $1,000,000. Pittsburgh promises to show more than $125,000,000, thus outdoing its old rival, Cleveland.

"Work of raising maximum quota is squarely up to farmers," St. Louis telegraphed. "Cities throughout district have responded promptly. City of St. Louis will raise its maximum of $200,000,000."

Chicago Backward.

Chicago reports that the entire district is active, but disappointment is felt over the failure of the City of Chicago to respond. The district's subscription of $500,000, mostly men of small means, and now the "big fellows" are being solicited.

"It is evident," Minneapolis tele-

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graphed, "that the total number of individual subscriptions is going to be exceedingly large and far beyond our expectations. Send more buttons."

Milwaukee subscribed its full quota of $25,000,000 tonight and is swiftly heading for $30,000,000, August H. Vogel, Chairman of the County Committee, reported to Secretary McAdoo.

St. Elmo Massengale reported from Atlanta that his district was waking up. Birmingham and Nashville, he says, will subscribe $3,000,000 each, and Atlanta $10,000,000.

"You can sleep soundly tonight on West Virginia," Governor W. A. MacCorkle telegraphed from Charleston. From all over the Richmond district came similar reports. An especially hard drive was made in Washington, where solicitors gave away a dollar bill with every $50 bond.

"Down with the Kaiser," a Person County, North Carolina, message said in reporting that that community had topped its high mark.

Secretary McAdoo today notified the District of Columbia Liberty Loan Committee that he could not consent to the celebration of "McAdoo Day" tomorrow in Washington, as proposed in this morning's newspapers. The Secretary said:

"I have consented to speak briefly at a final rally in behalf of the Liberty Loan in Washington on Saturday afternoon, but think it highly improper that this meeting be in any sense a testimonial to myself. This is no time to exploit personalities. It is a time to serve country alone and to think of country alone."

TO ROUSE ALL NEUTRALS IF OUR LOAN FAILS

Germans Have Wide Publicity Project Ready for Launching, Says John Barrett.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A charge that agencies directing German propaganda in the eight neutral countries of Latin America were prepared to spend $1,000,000 or more next week if the Liberty Loan here failed to pass the maximum figure was made by John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, at a mass meeting at the Cort Theatre today.

He declared that his information was positive and that the countries which the German propagandists hoped to influence were Argentina, Chile, Paraguay, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Salvador, and Mexico. He said that the information had just reached him by long-distance telephone from the Pan American Union in Washington.

In his speech Mr. Barrett said:

"Of the twenty Latin American republics twelve have broken off relations with Germany or taken a strong position back of and alongside of the United States. These include Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, and Uruguay. These countries represent almost two-thirds of the area of Latin America and 60 per cent. of its population.

"Of the remaining eight, public sentiment in all is overwhelmingly pro-ally, but the governments have not yet seen fit to break relations with Germany, although it is doubtful if they can much longer stem the tide of growing public opinion. This group includes Argentina, Chile, Parauay, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Salvador, and Mexico.

"A feature of the situation, which should be known throughout all the United States today and help to bring in subscriptions for the Liberty Loan, is that we have positive information that the agencies directing German propaganda in the eight neutral countries of Latin America are preparing to spend $1,000,000 or more, beginning Monday, in publishing articles in newspapers, which will sell their space, announcing that the United States, having failed to oversubscribe the maximum of the Liberty Loan, is weakening in its support of the war; that, therefore, Germany is sure ultimately to win, and that all neutral countries should not break off relations with her.

"While we believe that the great majority of the papers of Latin America will refuse to sell their space for such methods, the most effective way to prevent such harmful propaganda is to greatly oversubscribe the loan.

"Again, through the same sources from which we have learned of this movement in Latin America, we have positive information that all the newspapers in Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and all the pro-German newspapers in the neutral countries of Europe have received instructions to publish prominently, if the United States falls short on this loan, this fact as evidence that the popular sentiment of the United States is against the war, that the people and the armies of the Central Allies must therefore remain firm in their determination to win victory.

"It is the belief in responsible circles that if this report goes throughout the peoples and the armies of the Central Allies it may add a whole year to the length of the war. Every one, therefore, who wishes to see the war end in the comparatively near future should subscribe his last available dollar to prevent that announcement among our enemies which may prolong the struggle indefinitely."

FARMERS IN LOAN RUSH.

Western Banks Too Busy Issuing Bonds to Compile Figures.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Farmers provided the feature of the drive today for the Liberty Loan in the Seventh Federal Reserve District, according to reports reaching headquarters here. County Chairmen telegraphed that the banks were too busy issuing bonds to compile figures of the amounts sold.

The Loan Committee announced tonight that the Seventh District was still $275,000,000 from its maximum quota of $700,000,000, but that it was a day behind in tabulating figures.

PHILADELPHIA NEARS QUOTA.

Loan Workers Predict Half Billion Will Be Subscribed.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—With estimated subscriptions in the Philadelphia district, standing at $325,000,000 tonight and more than 4,000 subscriptions received today, not yet tabulated, members of the Liberty Loan Committee expressed confidence that the district's maximum quota of $415,000,000 would be reached in the final drive tomorrow. Many of the workers predicted that the half billion mark would be reached.

The committee was swamped with subscriptions today, and clerks worked far into the night tabulating the thousands turned in. The larger subscribers included the Pennsylvania Railroad, $5,000,000, (additional;) Montgomery & Co., $5,000,000; Brown Brothers, $4,000,000; Real Estate Trust Company, $2,000,000.

TO TRADE IN BONDS MONDAY

Stock Exchange Will Limit Transactions to Cash Dealings.

Trading in the new United States Government 4 per cent. Liberty Loan bonds will begin on the New York Stock Exchange on Monday, but transactions will be limited to cash dealings in actual bonds. The Exchange will not authorize trading in contracts on a "when issued" basis until the Liberty Loan Committee requests it to do so, according to a statement made last night to THE TIMES by H. G. S. Noble, President of the Exchange.

To prevent premature dealings, George W. Ely, Secretary of the Exchange, sent out a letter yesterday to the members asking them not to take part in any dealings in the bonds on a "when issued" basis until such time as the same is authorized by the Exchange. This communication is interpreted as indicating the Exchange's disapproval of such transactions, even outside of the walls of the Exchange.

The first Liberty Loan 3½ per cent. bonds were listed on the Exchange at Friday noon, June 15, the moment the subscription books closed. In the trading that day $201,000 were sold slightly below par and drew much unfavorable attention to the initial transactions. It was at the suggestion of the Federal Reserve Bank and the Liberty Loan Committee that trading was begun at that early date. When the first Liberty Loan was issued, interim certificates and actual bonds were not available for some months, but in this campaign a large amount of definitive bonds have already been issued.

On the Curb yesterday, $1,000 of the new bonds were sold at par for cash.

A CYCLONE FINISH FOR LOAN CAMPAIGN

All Bond-Selling Agencies Will Be Open as Long as a Buyer Is to be Found.

GERMAN-AMERICAN MEETING

Twenty-four Hours of Oratory in Times Square—Fleets of Motor Truck Booths in Service.

New York is going today into a Garrison finish of the Liberty Loan campaign, which has already broken all records for enthusiasm and vigor.

Many banks, trust companies, investment houses, and bond booths will remain open tonight as long as there is any demand for bonds, and for the benefit of persons who want to buy after regular hours and cannot find them the Liberty Loan Committee will have its offices open till midnight to give information. If you don't know where to buy a bond tonight call Rector 4901 and find out.

Even with the Liberty Loan holiday and the spectacular parade behind them New Yorkers who are pushing the sale of bonds were occupied yesterday with activities that did not lack spectacular features. The British tank and the Italian airplanes which held the attention of hundreds of thousands on Thursday were followed yesterday by American aviators, who flew up the river, dropping loan literature, and by an improvised dummy tank from Montclair. Rallies were held in various parts of the city, and men who had already subscribed, apparently up to the limit of their abilities, caught the enthusiasm, along with new purchasers, and mortgaged the margin of their saving capacity to buy still more.

Even the formal ending of the campaign today will not end the efforts to pile up subscriptions. There will be a mass meeting of German-Americans in front of the Carl Schurz Monument, 116th Street and Morningside Drive, at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, with Carl Schurz, Jr., presiding, and prominent men of German ancestry as speakers. Members of the German societies of the city are expected to attend in large numbers. In sending out the notices of this event Carl Wilhelm, Secretary of the German Organizations Committee of the Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee, said:

Proclaims German-American Loyalty.

"The men of German blood have been tested in the crucible of American wars, and they have been found to be as true as steel in loyalty as well as in their willingness to make sacrifices for the United States.

"The object of this meeting, therefore, is not to obtain proof of the patriotism of German-Americans, but to aid in the success of the Liberty Loan. All citizens of the United States are vitally interested in the success of this loan. Its failure would be an injury to the people of the United States because it would indicate to the rest of the world that the people of this country are divided in their support of the war."

The workers who have participated in the loan campaign will most of them be at work long after hours, too. And the banks, many of which kept open till late Thursday night and last night, will in nearly all cases abandon the Saturday half holiday, at least in the bond departments, to give opportunity for the purchase of bonds to persons whose occupations keep them busy in business hours.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crosby telegraphed yesterday to Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank in New York, instructing him that no subscriptions should be received by incorporated banks or trust companies after the close of business today, but adding that the time of closing could be left to the discretion of the institutions, and that State laws as to banking hours were not applicable in this instance. The banks, responding to this invitation, are expected to remain open at least till nightfall and possibly later.

State Superintendent of Banks George I. Skinner sent the following message to State banks, savings banks, and trust companies:

"In order to insure the success of the Liberty Loan, the Liberty Loan Committee of New York desires every banking institution in the State to keep open evenings for the balance of this week for the purpose of receiving subscriptions. I trust that this request will be complied with by the State institutions wherever conditions permit and the slightest advantage can be gained by so doing."

Several hundred members of the Young Men's Democratic League, carrying red flares and a service flag emblazoned with stars for the 312 members of the club in military or naval service, paraded Broadway and Fifth Avenue from Thirty-seventh Street to Tammany Hall last night and heard an address by Benjamin Strong, Chairman of the local Liberty Loan Committee.

Subscription Gospel on Wings.

The gospel of subscriptions was carried up the river yesterday by Caleb Bragg, the aviator, and Philip Boyer of the Liberty Loan speakers' bureau, who flew from Port Washington to Troy in two hours. On the way they dropped letters from Mr. Strong to the Chairmen or committees in Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Schenectady, Coxsackie, Hudson, Cohoes, Catskill, and Albany, and delivered a final message in person to the head of the Troy committee. These letters all conveyed to the local Chairman Mr. Strong's congratulations on the energetic campaign that had been waged in the river counties. Thousands of circulars and appeals for subscriptions were also dropped by the fliers. They returned in three hours and reported to Jerome Myers, head of the speakers at the twenty-four-hour rally in Times Square.

This meeting started at noon yesterday and will be in full blast till noon today. Although the dimming of the town's night pleasures has reduced the early morning crowds to a small fraction of their numbers in more joyous days, speakers will declaim all night long to the revelers emerging from Childs's and the late wayfarers going home by the subway. A motor bus decorated with posters and a sham tank from Montclair furnished speakers' platforms, and in rotation a score and more of orators took up the appeal to the public to buy more bonds.

This Montclair tank appeared in lower Broadway yesterday morning decorated with French and American flags and surmounted by a real machine gun, whose occasional sputtering fire of blank cartridges drew great crowds. In its previous incarnation it was a motor bus, but Boy Scouts of Montclair took hold of it, rebuilt it, and covered it over with rubber cloth until it was a passable imitation of the deadly machine which Britain sent to Thursday's Liberty Loan parade. It was very successful in promoting interest in the Montclair campaign, and yesterday a complement of fifteen Boy Scouts from that city and as many from New York drove it up and down the streets of the metropolis to stir enthusiasm here.

Motor Truck Bond Booths.

This, however, was not the only commercial motor vehicle which was at work. To relieve the long lines of last minute subscribers who, according to experience, are apt to congest the neighborhood around bank windows at the close of the campaign, a fleet of fifty motor truck bond booths was organized and sent out yesterday evening from the headquarters of the committee. They will be in service again today, and will be ready to go to the aid of any bank which finds customers becoming too numerous to handle. Each booth had a representative of the Treasury Department, a speaker, and a staff of clerks, and was prepared to sell bonds over the counter, so that purchasers could feel the paper crackle as soon as they had passed over their money. The motto of "Buy a Bond and Take It Home with You" was found to have a big stimulus for small investors who were able to pay cash for what they bought.

So great, indeed, was the demand for small bonds, paid for cash down, that the Federal Reserve Bank yesterday afternoon found its supply exhausted. Of the $50 fours 200,814 had been sold up to that time, but another shipment of 75,000 is expected from Washington in time to go on sale early this morning.

Another motor campaign was that conducted by Robert M. Nugent of 115 Broadway, who spent the midnight and early morning hours every night this week selling bonds in hotels, restaurants, cafés, and among pedestrians wandering about the Times Square region after these institutions had closed. He ended his work yesterday morning in the garage of a large taxicab company, where he took forty-four subscriptions from the chauffeurs.

Thousands of people yesterday visited the captured submarine U-Buy-A-Bond in the Sheep Meadow in Central Park and more than $50,000 worth of bonds were sold by the workers on duty there. The auctioning of souvenirs from the submarine for the benefit of the Red Cross has been postponed till the Allied Bazaar in the Grand Central Palace next month.

The City College basketball team will play a team composed of former stars from various colleges in the gymnasium at 8:30 tonight, and the entire gate receipts will be turned into bonds.

BOSTON TOTAL UP $15,000,000.

More Factory Employes Buy Bonds Through Employers.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—A partial report by the Liberty Loan Campaign Committee, issued tonight, listed nearly $15,000,000 subscriptions in this city alone for today. Figures given out at the close of the morning tabulation had shown a total of $337,069,000.

The American Woolen Company today purchased a $5,000,000 block of bonds; the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company took $1,500,000, and subscriptions of $1,000,000 each were received from the Fourth Atlantic National Bank, Brown Brothers & Co., and Hornblower & Weeks, in addition to a number of others ranging from $100,000 up. One of the largest of these was $600,000 from the American Hardware Company of New Britain, Conn.

Today's report showed an increasing number of manufacturing concerns financing purchases by their employes. In Springfield every one of the 400 employes of the Swift & Co. branch has purchased a bond, as have all of the 400 persons on the payroll of Sperry & Barnes of New Haven. White, Pevey & Dexter Company of Worcester, with nearly 400 employes, reported that 95 per cent. had subscribed.

Greeks of this city have subscribed for $400,000 worth of bonds, according to a report by the Greek Consul, D. T. Timayenis.

Included in the day's official report of the total subscriptions in New England cities were the following:

Vermont—Burlington, $904,000; Montpelier, $652,000; Rutland, $825,000; St. Johnsbury, $354,000.

Connecticut—Hartford, $17,561,000; Meriden, $594,000; New Britain, $2,143,000; New Haven, $9,921,000; New London, $1,201,000; Norwich, $1,255,000; Waterbury, $5,070,000.

Massachusetts—Boston, $113,409,000; Lawrence, $3,420,000; Lowell, $4,473,000; New Bedford, $5,484,000; Springfield, $7,963,000; Worcester, $18,338,000.

800 Bond Buyers in Tuxedo Village.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Tuxedo village has well over 800 subscribers to the Liberty loan out of a population of 2,500. The laboring class, as well as the wealthy, have subscribed liberally.

GERARD STIRS BROKERS TO MORE BOND BUYING

Flays Speaker Clark's Statement and Succeeds in Raising $968,150.

After a speech by James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, in which he warned Americans of their danger if Germany wins the war, and also controverted Champ Clark's reported declaration as to the loyalty of certain New York bankers, members of the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon raised $968,150 for the Liberty Loan in less than half a hour. The Exchange had previously raised subscriptions of somewhat more than $4,500,000, so that their total is already nearly half a million over the figure of $5,000,000 which had been set.

R. A. Claybrooke, President of the Exchange, was in charge of the ceremonies, and Charles W. McCutcheon was the principal exhorter to liberal subscriptions. The contributions began with a large number of $50 each and then rose to several subscriptions of $100,000.

Mr. Gerard was escorted to a platform on the Exchange floor by the Exchange unit of the Home Defense League and was introduced by Mr. McCutcheon.

"We have got to raise the Liberty Loan now," said Mr. Gerard, "or it will mean the resignation of our country from the war. A certain gentleman stated yesterday that the bankers of this city are traitors—that they are hindering the loan and are doing everything in their power so that a higher rate of interest may be commanded for the next issue of bonds.

"This is not so. The figures show that it is not so, and it is a shame to brand the heads of trust companies and large financial institutions of this metropolis as unloyal.

"Now is the time for every one to declare himself as an American or a traitor. The vast majority of citizens of German descent have stood nobly by the country up to the present time. It is true that there are a few traitors here, and the only way to deal with them is to tie them up and send them back to the Kaiser. Give these people the rags and wooden shoes they came over here in to make a living and offer to send them back to the Fatherland and see what they will say.

"If a certain Western Senator had made in Berlin the remarks that he has made in America he would not only be digging a trench by now, but filling one.

"I do not believe that Germany is starved out. I do not believe that there will be a German revolution—at least not till after the war. The German people will then have to carry the leaden weight of millions of dollars of debt incurred in the last three and a half years. Their trade is gone; the money which they made from manufactures no longer can be counted on as an asset. All the people of Germany except the autocracy are hungering and longing for peace."

CAMP SEEKS TWO MILLIONS.

Plattsburg Drive to Increase Total of Liberty Subscriptions.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 26.—The Executive Committee of the Liberty Loan at the training camp is working to bring the camp subscription up to $2,000,000 by noon Saturday, when the campaign closes. Tonight the fund still stood at $1,730,000.

The efforts of representatives of the city of Plattsburg to induce the Camp Commander to have the camp subscription go to the credit of Clinton County have failed. Colonel Wolf announced tonight that the New York men had expressed a wish that their subscriptions be handled by banks in New York City and Brooklyn in which they had their accounts, and, therefore, New York City and Brooklyn will take the credit, and the same feeling is expressed by the New Englanders, who protest against Clinton County having anything to do with their pledges, and their banks will handle their funds. Local bank clerks will be at the camp in the morning to handle the loan checks and will forward them as directed by the students.

Captain Radclyffe Dugmore of the British Army, now invalided on account of injuries suffered in the gas attack in Flanders, gave an interesting lecture tonight on his experiences in the trenches at the camp theatre.

Tomorrow evening at the camp theatre a song contest will be held, in which a Plattsburg song will be chosen, and a first, second, and third prize will be awarded to the authors of the three winning songs. Every company in the camp is invited to compete. Both words and music must be written by a Plattsburg candidate or reserve officer, the music and words must be original, and no song must contain any part of the national anthem or refer to the colors.

A board from Washington is expected here next week to select candidates for the aviation ground schools.

'I TAKE SOME BONDS.'

Foreign Laborer's Example Draws $11,000 Subscriptions.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 26.—Twelve laborers of foreign birth in the yard of a local munition plant today were approached by a Liberty Loan canvasser, who talked for half an hour without a sign of recognition. Then one of the group brought out a roll of crumpled and soiled bills and said: "I take some bonds."

His example was followed by his companions. In a few minutes the twelve laborers had subscribed for $11,000 in bonds and had paid for them in cash.

Bond Placed in Every Home.

SOUND BEACH, Conn., Oct. 26.—"A Liberty bond in every home" was the slogan of the Loan Committee here, and it was made a fact tonight. There are 200 homes in the village and 210 persons bought $54,000 worth of bonds.

DAY'S LOAN SALES 200 MILLION HERE

Continued from Page 1.

Corn Exchange Bank, (additional)	5,000,000
Columbia Trust Co., (additional)	5,000,000
Hayden, Stone & Co. for themselves and companies, (additional)	5,000,000
New York Trust Co., (additional)	5,000,000
Chatham & Phenix Bank, (additional)	5,000,000
Pennsylvania Railroad, (additional)	5,000,000
National Park Bank, (additional)	5,000,000
National City Bank, (additional)	4,000,000
Union Trust Co., (additional)	3,000,000
U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., (additional)	2,500,000
Importers and Traders National Bank, (own account)	2,000,000
William Rockefeller	2,000,000
Packard Motor Car Co., (branches and employes)	2,000,000
Westinghouse Electric Co., (employes)	2,000 000
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.	2,500,000
General Electric Co.	1,500,000
Luckenbach Steamship Co.	1,500,000
Harris Forbes & Co., (additional)	1,500,000
Peoples' Trust Co., Brooklyn, (additional)	1,285,350
Brooklyn Trust Co., (additional)	1,200,000
Hornblower & Weeks, (additional)	1,000,000
American Express Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Payne Whitney	1,000,000
Lee Higginson & Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Packard Motor Car Co., (for itself)	1,000,000
Sinclair Oil and Refining Corp.	1,000,000
Haskell & Barker Car Co.	1,000,000
Bank of Manhattan Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Morristown Trust Co. of Morristown	1,000,000
Union Trust Co. of N. Y., (add.)	1,000,000
Ingersoll-Rand Co	1,000,000
Endicott, Johnson & Co., Endicott, N. Y., (additional)	900,000
Citizens National Bank, (add.)	816,550
Market and Fulton National Bank, (additional)	700,000
New York Telephone Co., (for employes)	700,000
Fifth Avenue Bank, (additional)	621,600
Morton F. Plant	600,000
American Thread Co.	537,000
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co. of Liverpool, Eng.	500,000
[illegible]an Locomotive Co.	500,000
Maitland, Coppell & Co., (add.)	500,000
Clark, Dodge & Co.	500,000
Estate of Seymour H. Knox	500,000
Long Island Railroad Co.	500,000
Henry Clews & Co.	500,000
Hormel Guero Central Corporation	500,000
Miller & Co.	500,000
Greenwich Savings Bank, (add.)	500,000
Chemical National Bank, (add.)	450,000
A. Schrader's Sons, Inc., (employes)	365,000
Morton L. and C. A. Schwartz	350,000
Fleischmann Distillery Co.	300,000
Battery Park National Bank, (add.)	300,000
American Hide and Leather Co.	300,000
Schmidt & Gallatin	263,000
Hobart & Gray, Paterson, N. J.	255,000
Bank of United States	250,000
Thompson, Starrett & Co.	250,000
Seasongood, Haas & McDonald	250,000
Carnegie Corporation	250,000
Estate of Henry Cary	250,000
Middleton S. Burrill	250,000
German-American Bank, Buffalo, (additional)	250,000
Internat. Nickel Co., (employes)	250,000
Globe Indemnity Co.	250,000
Millett, Roe & Hagan, (additional)	250,000
S. Kruse & Bros., Inc.	200,000
Jesephthal & Co.	200,000
Schenectady Savings Bank (for itself and its depositors)	200,000
V. Everit Macy	200,000
Thomas H. Wheeler	200,000
Miller & Co.	200,000
Nassau Smelting and Refining Works, Ltd., (additional)	200,000
E. W. Bliss Co., (employes)	200,000
William Ziegler, Jr.	200,000
E. F. Hutton & Co.	200,000
American Snuff Co., (additional)	200,000
Diamond Match Co.	250,000
H. P. Goldschmidt & Co., (additional)	175,000
Niagara Falls Milling Co.	175,000
Doubleday, Page & Co., (employes)	156,350
Mrs. Louise Jennings	155,000
Max D. Steuer	150,000
School children of Far Rockaway	150,000
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. for employes	129,450
Linde Air Products Co.	125,000
Williams, Nichols & Moran	125,000
Bayer Co.	125,000
W. E. Hutton & Co.	125,000
Charles F. Hubbs & Co.	114,000
J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co., (additional)	110,000
C. Kenyon Co., (employes)	105,000
Cook & Bernheimer	104,500
Wah Chang Mining & Smelting Co. of Chansha, China	100,000
Hambleton & Co.	100,000
F. H. Clergue, Montreal, Canada	100,000
Coggeshall & Hicks	100,000
J. J. Danzig	100,000
Martin Beck	100,000
S. H. Kress & Co.	100,000
C. Z. Arnikow-Rionda Co.	100,000
R. C. Megargel & Co.	100,000
West Boylston Mfg. Co.	100,000
Conley Foil Co.	100,000
Percy A. Rockefeller	100,000
Stephen M. Williams	100,000
Charles A. Frank & Co.	100,000
Ohio Copper Company	100,000
Bellas, Hess & Co.	100,000
Vinton Colliery Company	100,000
U. S. Lloyds	100,000
Badische Company	100,000
J. Robinson-Duff & Co.	100,000
Abbott Johnson, (additional)	100,000
New Jersey Title Co., (additional)	100,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. R. R. officers and employes	100,000
Lone Star Shipbuilding Co.	$100,000
Interstate Iron & Steel Co.	100,000
Lewisohn Brothers	100,000
United Publishers Corporation	100,000
Callaway, Fish & Co., (additional)	100,000
Mabel M. Preston	100,000
Francis R. Hitchcock	100,000
H. M. Crane	100,000
Francis Lynde Stetson	100,000
Palace Theatre	100,000
Edith S. Vanderbilt	100,000
F. D. Lackey & Co.	100,000
Peteris, Buhler & Co.	100,000
Terminal Warehouse Co., (additional)	100,000
Croker Brothers	100,000
Callaway, Fish & Co.	100,000
Campe Corporation, (additional)	100,000
Sperry Gyroscope Co.	100,000
Lidgwood Mfg. Co.	100,000
American Trading Co., (additional)	100,000
Washburn Crosby Co., (Buffalo branch)	90,000
A. O. Probst & Co.	80,000
Norwich Lumber Co.	80,000
Israel W. Schenker	80,000
Noel, Bermen & Langley	75,000
Urban Milling Co., (officers)	75,000
C. I. Hudson & Co., (additional)	75,000
James Burchell	75,000
New York Real Estate Association	70,000
Mrs. Luther Kountze	70,000
Winter, Son & Co.	70,000
Judith, C., and Isabel Stettinius	70,000
Public School 73, Brooklyn	70,000
Union Tank Line, (employes)	64,150
Central Real Estate Association	63,000
Royal Bank of Canada	61,293
Levi Simson & Co.	60,000
Aeolian Co., (employes)	60,000
Seligman & Meyer	60,000
Pelgram & Meyer	60,000
Wichel Wineburgh	55,000
Charles T. Wilson & Co., (additional)	52,550
Eliot Spaulding, Endicott, N. Y.	50,000
Manufacturers Liability Insurance Co., Bayonne, N. J.	50,000
Adam & Anderson Co., (employes)	50,000
Household Outfitting Co.	50,000
Victor & Co.	50,000
F. W. Burt & Co.	50,000
Charles A. Finnegan	50,000
J. N. Matthews Co.	50,000
Ansley Wilcox	50,000
Globe Elevator	50,000
George H. Jenning	50,000
Buffalo Car Wheel Co.	50,000
John Monks & Son	50,000
J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.	50,000
C. & E. Chapal Freres & Co.	50,000
R. C. Williams & Co.	50,000
Moyses & Dreyfus	50,000
Gilman, Collamore & Co.	50,000
Crawford Livingston	50,000
Goodyear Rubber Co.	50,000
Willich & Co.	50,000
Harold S. Vanderbilt	50,000
Associated Press	50,000
Charles M. Swift	50,000
Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Co.	50,000
Nuyens & Co., Inc.	50,000
Am. Italian Commercial Corp.	50,000
American Gas and Electric Co.	50,000
Harry E. Childs	50,000
Factory Products Export Co.	50,000
Manufacturers' Agents Corporation	50,000
C. M. Wolley	50,000
Louis N. Kramer	50,000
Man. Storage and Warehouse Co.	50,000
Stern Brothers	50,000
Surrey Investors, Inc.	50,000
North River Savings Institution	50,000
James G. Johnson & Co.	50,000
C. M. Keyes	50,000
S. De Jonge, Paris, France	50,000
Stallforth & Co., Inc.	50,000
Henry Block	50,000
E. C. Benedict & Co.	50,000
Chisholm & Chapman	50,000
Oscar Dressler	50,000
Hess & Hess	50,000
Chester B. Lord, Endicott, N. Y.	50,000
George W. Johnson, Endicott, N. Y.	50,000
Bloomingdale Bros., (additional)	50,000
Acceptance Corporation	50,000
Norwegian Globe Insurance Co.	50,000
Obermeyer & Liebmann, Brooklyn	50,000
Dorr Co.	50,000
Greenhut & Co., Inc.	50,000
Commercial Security Co.	50,000
Armour & Co., (employes)	50,000
Audit Co. of New York	50,000
International Elevating Co.	50,000
G. Gaudig & Blum, Inc., (additional)	44,500
Taller & Robinson, (additional)	41,000
Mrs. Anna C. Ewing	40,000
H. S. Kahn & Co.	40,000
E. T. Trotter & Co.	40,000
Gonzales, Stafford & Whitehead	40,000
F. S. Moseley & Co.	36,000
General Chemical Co., (employes)	35,700
Manhattan Real Estate Association	35,000
Jennie Currier	35,000
E. P. Currier	35,000
Heidelberg & Wolf Co., (employes)	31,000
Beatrice Wyeth Bull	30,000
Grand Lake Co.	30,000
Arthur Lipper & Co.	30,000
Merchants' Real Estate Association	27,000
Henry T. Sloane	25,500
American Gem & Pearl Co., (additional)	25,000
Gutta Percha Rubber Mfg. Co.	25,000
Styles & Cash	25,000
MacGovern & Co.	25,000
Robert S. Donaldson	25,000
J. H. Williams Co.	25,000
North Atlantic Insurance Co.	25,000
Albert Tag	25,000
A. A. Levi	25,000
Hendricks Brothers	25,000
Chas. H. Tenney & Co.	25,000
Karl Jungbluth	25,000
Elihu Root	25,000
K. J. Ross	25,000
Davis & Catteral	25,000
Walter Brooks	25,000
Mrs. Ludwig Ellinger	25,000
New York College of Dentistry	25,000
North American Inter Insurers	25,000
James H. Ottley	25,000
John R. Paxton	25,000
Postal Life Insurance Co.	25,000
Mrs. Gertrude Robinson	25,000
Mrs. Charles H. Senff	25,000
Spencer B. Koch & Co.	25,000
Thomas S. Fuller, (additional)	25,000
Charles Kaiser	25,000
F. Kleinberger Galleries	25,000
Jacques P. Rosenburg	25,000
R. Lawrence Smith	25,000
S. H. Kress	25,000
Arnold & Zeiss	21,000
Stern & Stern, (additional)	20,000
William Trevor	20,000
Michael Rose	20,000
M. O. Terry	20,000
Rabinowitz & Kinsberg	20,000
A. B. Leach & Co.	20,000
Mecke & Co.	20,000
D. Schnakenberg	20,000
New York Rubber Co.	18,800
Lewek & Friedman	15,000
H. W. Hendricks	15,000
Universal Tobacco Machine Co.	15,000
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co. (employes)	14,250
Engel & Kraus	12,000
H. P. Armstrong & Co.	10,500
Max Frensdorf	10,000
Louis A. Boettiger	10,000
Rosenthal & Grotta	10,000
Springs & Co.	10,000
Kalem Co., Inc.	10,000
Reeve Schley	10,000
F. E. Johnson	10,000
Mrs. C. A. Whelan	10,000

Trades Subscribe $260,000,000.

Craig Colgate of the Advisory Trades Committee announced yesterday that the 120 trades committees had obtained subscriptions totaling $260,000,000 and that they would surely reach $300,000,000, the minimum allotment, if not the full $520,000,000. Yesterday's gain was $47,000,000, and today's applications will be still larger, he said.

The distribution of subscriptions of concerns which have their principal offices in New York City, but branches or factories in other places, has caused some discussion in view of the fact that no fixed practice has been followed in regard to their distribution. To clarify the situation, Arthur M. Anderson, Executive Secretary of the Liberty Loan Committee, sent a letter yesterday to the Chairmen of the various sub-committees reading, in part, as follows:

"Employes' subscriptions in offices or factories located outside of New York should, whenever possible, be filed with the local committee to be handled by the local bank, the subscription of the firm to be filed in New York if the firm's banking facilities are located here, or divided between New York and the other localities on a percentage basis, if the firm's banking facilities are furnished by other cities. If the above suggestions are followed we believe that no injustice will be done either to New York or to the other districts in which firms or their factories are located."

The roll of honor of cities and towns in the New York Federal Reserve district which have exceeded their quotas was expanded yesterday by the addition of the following:

Bronxville, N. Y.	Cornwallville, N. Y.
Bliss, N. Y.	Elizabeth, N. J.
Conewango Valley, N. Y.	Gowanda, N. Y.
Croghan, N. Y.	Greenville, N. Y.
Johnson City, N. Y.	Hope, N. J.
Montom Falls, N. Y.	Islip, N. Y.
Kingston, N. Y.	Little Falls, N. Y.
Mechanicsville, N. Y.	Kerhonkson, N. J.
Millbrook, N. Y.	Bridgehampton, N. Y.
Newburg, N. Y.	Glen Ridge, N. J.
Walden, N. Y.	Locke, N. Y.
Wallkill, N. Y.	Lowville, N. Y.
East Orange, N. J.	New York Mills, N. Y.
Montclair, N. J.	Odessa, N. Y.
Danbury, Conn.	Olcott, N. Y.
Larchmont, N. Y.	Smithtown, N. Y.
Ridgefield, Conn.	Utica, N. Y.
Southport, Conn.	Garfield, N. J.
Tarrytown, N. Y.	Essex, N. Y.
Tuckahoe, N. Y.	Springfield Centre, N. Y.
Newark, N. J.	Lake Placid, N. Y.
Auburn, N. Y.	Piercefield, N. Y.
Bayside, N. Y.	Watervliet, N. Y.
Cohoes, N. Y.	Salamanca, N. Y.

Word was received from Buffalo that subscriptions in that city had passed $42,000,000. Potter, Choate & Prentice were advised by W. H. Putnam & Co. that Hartford, Conn., had exceeded its $16,667,000 allotment by more than $5,000,000 and that it was still "going strong."

Lieutenant Charles E. Merrill of the Stock Exchange firm of Merrill, Lynch & Co., has raised $4,316,700 among the boys at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

John F. O'Brien, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee at Plattsburg, notified loan headquarters that subscriptions at the camp totaled more than $1,000,000.

The labor unions in the State of New York have sent in subscriptions to the amount of $600,000, according to figures given out last night. The International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers has been very active in the campaign and Local Union No. 184 has invested its surplus funds in the bonds.

Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, the Chairman, at the meeting of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, yesterday morning congratulated the heads of various organizations and the women of New York in general for the work they had done in making a total of $11,000,000 subscriptions to date. "For every bond sold by your committee,' she said, "there have probably been ten bonds subscribed elsewhere as a result of the educational work at the booths, the literature distributed, &c." Mrs. Barnes gave a special vote of thanks to the workers at the woman's headquarters, Miss Virginia Furman, the Treasurer; Mrs. James F. Curtis, acting as Miss Furman's assistant, as well as Captain of the Poster Committee; Miss Louise Dixon, manager of the sixty booths of the city; Miss Eleanor Kerr, Miss Bartlett and Mrs. Oscar Stevens, Chairman of the Theatre Committee, who engaged the girls to take subscriptions in the theatres.

Former Ambassador James W. Gerard and the group of Italian aviators who flew over the city during the Liberty Loan parade were among the added attractions at the Palace Theatre last night when the regular performance was interrupted for the sale of Liberty bonds. Mr. Gerard made a patriotic speech, the aviators bowed and greeted the audience, and the gathering sang patriotic songs. Forty thousand dollars worth of bonds were sold, each investor putting up a cash deposit to guarantee his purchase.

Theatre Audience Takes $59,600.

A large and fashionable audience at the Manhattan Opera House, where "Chu Chin Chow" is playing, demonstrated its patriotism last night by responding with applause and cheers to speeches full of Americanism made by James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, and Burr McIntosh, the lecturer. And at the proper moment it backed up its vocal patriotism by subscribing to $59,600 worth of Liberty bonds, in the interest of which Messrs. Gerard and McIntosh were present. In introducing Mr. Gerard Mr. McIntosh said New York had stood long enough for Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, and men like him, who boasted they would not buy Liberty bonds.

Mr. Gerard rehearsed some of his diplomatic experiences in Germany and dwelt on the horrors of the war and the importance of America putting every ounce of financial and industrial strength behind its man power in order that the slaughter might be ended. He told that once in conversation, Kaiser Wilhelm thrust his face within three inches of his (Gerard's) and asserted threateningly that once the war was over he would turn his attention to America and German interests there.

CLARK WITHDRAWS LOAN 'RING' CHARGE

Continued from Page 1.

were two opinions last night as to why Mr. Clark had suddenly deemed it wise to admit that he knew of no such conspiracy as that which he had likened to machinations during the civil war which drove Government bonds far below par. In some quarters it was believed that he simply realized that his original statement, made in Oklahoma City last Wednesday, was sensational and reckless and that so insistent was the storm of protest from bankers and business men in the East laden with demands that the Speaker either prove his charge or retrat it that he realized he would be compelled to lay his cards on the table and admit he had no proof.

Straw for Propagandists.

Others thought that Mr. Clark's evident determination early yesterday afternoon to stick by his guns, followed in a little over three hours by a reversal that almost was complete, indicated that the Administration, realizing possibilities of mischief in the original Clark statement, had brought pressure to bear to induce him to admit that he had spoken hastily and ill-advisedly.

It had been recognized among Liberty Loan workers here that however absurd might be the charge, it was none the less probable that the "mouth-to-mouth conspiracy" against the flotation against which Washington had warned, could desire no better material than a whispered "why not wait for the next loan and higher interest as Champ Clark has revealed the big bankers are doing?"

The telegram sent by Chairman Strong of the local Federal Reserve Bank and of the Loan Committee in this district had not reached Mr. Clark when he made his retraction in St. Louis, a fact that lent added weight to the belief here that "headquarters" might have sent him word to undo his mischief as promptly as possible. Even in taking back what he had said, the Speaker insisted that "some fellows in New York tried to beat the price below par" when the first Liberty bonds were issued, and added that he didn't remember whether he said "a ring of New York men" or "a ring of New York financiers" when he made his statement four days ago.

His Oklahoma City Charge.

Mr. Clark's original interview appeared in The Oklahoma City Times of Wednesday, Oct. 24, and the substance of it was reprinted in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Thursday, Oct. 25. As published in Oklahoma City, it read:

That a ring of men in New York City is attempting to influence the Second Liberty Loan campaign in such a manner as to make it a failure or partial failure and thus force up the rate of interest on the next issue was the accusation made today by Champ Clark, Speaker of the National House of Representatives.

Mr. Clark is the figure around which today's "Liberty Day" ceremonies revolve. He is to speak at 8 o'clock tonight at the City Auditorium and took part in the afternoon parade.

Mr. Clark did not care to disclose the exact manner in which the ring of conspirators against the Government is working, but he declared they are the spiritual "descendants" of a similar ring which during civil war times forced down Government bonds to forty and fifty. One day civil war bonds touched thirty-nine, through their manipulation, declared the Speaker.

Mr. Clark declared that it is the duty of the United States to make the Liberty Loan a success despite the New York traitors, but reiterated that unless the people of the nation respond Congress will merely increase taxes to get money to carry on the war.

"Put this down in your memory," said the Speaker, "Congress is going to have money to carry on this war, to back up its boys in Europe. Congress had rather get this money through the Liberty Loan; it had rather give the people of the nation a bond in return for their money and pay them interest for its use. But if they do not subscribe to the loan, then Congress will be forced to increase taxes. It will put an 80 per cent. tax on excess profits. Mark that; and it will pile the taxes on a lot of other things, too."

Sees No Evidence of Crime.

No crime has been committed by Speaker Champ Clark in making the charge against New York bankers, in the opinion of Roger B. Wood, who formerly was in charge of criminal prosecutions for the New York Federal District Attorney. Mr. Wood expressed the opinion that the most that could be laid at the Speaker's door was the utterance of a reckless statement and that he therefore was as immune as were all utterers of such, where no criminal intent could be shown. The obvious absence of intent on Mr. Clark's part to hurt the flotation of the bonds, Mr. Wood said, would render him safe from any Federal prosecution under the Espionage act, even in the unlikely event that it could be shown that he had deliberately made a false statement tending to injure further flotation of the bonds.

Mr. Wood, interviewed before the Clark denial came over the wire, felt, however, that he should be called upon for proof of his charge or else for flat retraction. When it was suggested to him that propagandists might take advantage of Mr. Clark's reported words to whisper about among the ignorant that it would be wiser to wait for higher interest, as the bankers were doing, than to invest in the present loan, Mr. Wood agreed that such use might be made of the statement attributed to the Speaker and urged that he be called upon "either to put up or shut up."

District Attorney Caffey would not talk for publication, but it was learned that the feeling in the prosecutor's office was that the charges were so absurd as to require no refutation, and that action of the Liberty Loan Committee in calling upon Mr. Clark for retraction or proof amply met the case.

Asked if, in view of the fact that a responsible citizen of national reputation had been said to charge the existence of such a conspiracy, he did not consider it his duty to ask that citizen to lay before the prosecuting authority whatever evidence he might possess, Mr. Caffey refused to reply for quotation. It may be stated, however, that even before the Clark retraction he was firm in his intention to do nothing.

Persons familiar with the administration of the Federal criminal law, when asked what specific crime would be committed by bankers or others who might conspire to hamper the loan, said such a crime would be covered by Sections 3 and 4 of Title I. of the Espionage act, which reads:

"Sec. 3. Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall wilfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies, and whoever, when the United States shall be at war, shall cause or wilfully attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty, in the military forces of the United States, to the injury of the service of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both.

"Sec. 4. If two or more persons conspire to violate the provisions of Sections 2 or 3 of this title, and one or more of such persons does any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be punished as in said sections provided in the case of the doing of the act, the accomplishment of which is the object of such conspiracy. Except as above provided, conspiracies to commit offenses under the title of this act shall be punished as provided by Section 37 of the act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States, approved March 4, 1909."

WASHINGTON PLANNED SOME DRASTIC ACTION

Federal Reserve Board Had Conferred Over Clark's Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary McAdoo returned last night to Washington from his Liberty Loan trip covering forty-two States, declaring that the greatest interest had been manifested in the loan throughout the nation. He was greatly surprised by the statement credited to Representative Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, that New York bankers were in a conspiracy to prevent the success of the loan. The Department of Justice probably would have demanded of Mr. Clark evidence of such a conspiracy if he had not fully retracted his charges.

There were several informal conferences in the Treasury Department by members of the Federal Reserve Board as to what action should be taken to deny Speaker Clark's allegations. Secretary McAdoo conferred with W. G. P. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and some drastic action probably would have followed had Mr. Clark persisted in his position.

That Speaker Clark has for some time held to the view that New York bankers were none too friendly to war loans and were forcing the first loan below par to compel a higher rate of interest on the second is evident from a speech made by him in the House on Sept. 5. During a prolonged discussion of the bill authorizing the present loan he made charges almost identical with those imputed to him in his Oklahoma City speech. The House did not take Mr. Clark seriously. Washington has discovered that the Speaker occasionally utters a sensational sentence or two intended for the folks back home but promptly discounted by those who hear them in the House.

After speaking about the necessity to tax the people as high as possible and expressing doubt of the wisdom of a 4 per cent. interest rate Mr. Clark said in his speech on Sept. 5: "If we issue more bonds than we ought to issue in proportion to the taxes levied the speculators and the money gamblers are just as certain to put them below par as the sun is to rise tomorrow morning. No good, patriotic American wants to see that come to pass, for it cannot be stated too often that at last we must pay all the bonds at par."

Further along in his discussion Mr. Clark said:

"Here is what happened up in New York City the other day. It has happened twice since we issued these 3½ per cent. bonds. A lot of fellows undertook to pound them down. How many were engaged in this unpatriotic operation I do not know, but one day they got the 3½ per cent. bonds down to 99.20, and the other day forced them down to 99.32. There is no question in the world but that it was an effort to discount the 3½ per cent. bonds in order to get 4 per cent. bonds."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—Speaker Clark refused to admit tonight that his retraction was the result of any action by any one in Washington or that the telegram from Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Chairman of the Liberty Loan Commission of the Second Federal Reserve District, had influenced him. He denied that he had ever said in Congress that New York financiers would not do their best or intimated that the loan would not be raised.

"What I did say," declared the Speaker, "was that if we did not raise the money to conduct the war through the Liberty bonds the taxes throughout the nation would have to be increased. That was not an intimation that the loan would not be raised. It was meant simply as a warning that the people must subscribe to the loan or that they would have to pay the cost of the war through some other source."

The Speaker was in bed most of the day suffering, it was said, from a cold.

NO REPLY TO STRONG.

Now Apparent, Says Reserve Board Head, That Clark Had No Facts.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank for the Second District, being asked if he had received any answer to his telegram to Speaker Clark, said:

"I have received no answer to the telegram. I have read with interest the two public statements which The Associated Press reports Speaker Clark as having made today. It is of course, gratifying that in the second of these statements Speaker Clark withdraws his criticism of New York. It is also regrettable that the reason given in the first statement for declining to withdraw his accusation and the reason given in the second statement for having made his accusation, both disclose that Speaker Clark is misinformed upon matters as to which information is readily obtainable.

"It is apparent that all three statements of Speaker Clark are so thoroughly irresponsible that they would not merit any one's attention except for the high official position he now holds. I sent my telegram to Speaker Clark as Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee in this district because the criticism came, not from a private individual, but from one holding one of the highest positions in the United States Government, and because the accusation was in substance that a conspiracy of a treasonable character existed in New York. I felt that this charge, publicly made, should be publicly proved or publicly withdrawn.

"It is now apparent that he has no facts regarding a treasonable conspiracy.

"In the first Associated Press statement Speaker Clark declined to withdraw his criticism on the ground that on the day that he made it New York had subscribed only 39 per cent. of its maximum quota, and that this indicated that some one was "pulling against the collar," as he phrases it. As a matter of fact, on that date, as on all other dates for which official figures were made public by the Treasury Department, the New York district had subscribed a larger percentage of its maximum quota than any other district.

"In the second statement the reason given by Speaker Clark for having made the original accusation was based upon equally unsound premises. He claims that when the first Liberty bonds were issued some fellows in New York tried to beat the price down below par. This charge was made by some newspapers shortly after the subscription lists of the first loan were closed. The statement was based upon a slight drop in the market price of the loan. In view of the charges, a thorough investigation was promptly made and they were completely disproved.

"Any one who will give the slightest thought to the question must appreciate that the bankers of New York, whether they be large or small bankers, are in the same position as the bankers of all other portions of the United States, vitally interested in the maintenance of the credit of the United States and keenly desirous that all securities of the United States Government shall sell at as high a price as possible."

Mr. Strong's comment upon the accuracy of Speaker Clark's estimate of the New York loan situation is borne out by the figures of the loan at the close of Tuesday, Oct. 23. Mr. Clark's statement was made on Wednesday, Oct. 24, in Oklahoma City, and at that time Tuesday night's figures were the latest he could have had before him. The bank figures on that date were $624,894,350, or 69.3 per cent. of the $900,000,000 minimum quota assigned by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to the New York district. The unofficial estimate that night, an estimate far closer to the actual total that the banks' figures, was $815,000,000, or 90.55 per cent. of the quota. Thirty-nine per cent. was the figure Mr. Clark used.

CERTIFICATES IN DEMAND.

Treasury Notes Likely to Exceed All Previous Offerings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The first day's response to Secretary McAdoo's offering of an indefinite amount of Treasury short-time certificates of indebtedness was $164,797,000. This brings the total of outstanding certificates to be retired by receipts from second Liberty Loan bonds up to $1,799,994,000, or nearly 60 per cent. of the loan minimum.

There is every indication that the second day subscriptions are approximately the same as the first day, which would bring the second day acceptances to $300,000,000. This in turn would swell the volume of outstanding certificates to $1,950,000,000, or only $50,000,000 less than the entire amount of the first Liberty Loan.

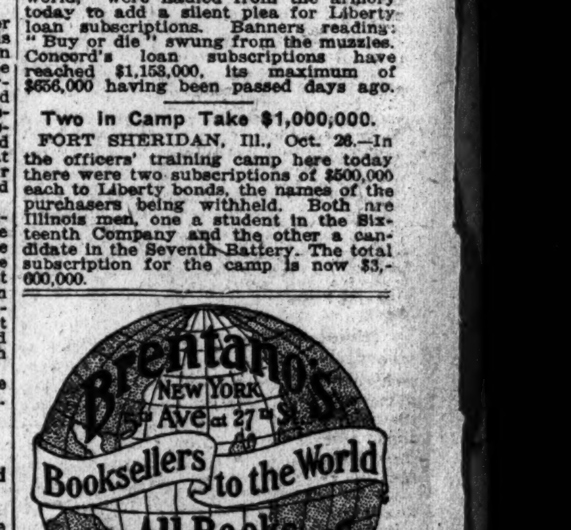
The latest offering of short-time certificates, which is not limited as to quantity, bids fair to excel in volume all previous offerings, the highest of which was $400,000,000. No time limit as to this offering has been set, and indications are that it will remain open for at least a week longer.

Concord Guns Help Loan Canvass.

CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 26.—Two Revolutionary cannon, standing near the spot where American colonists fired the shot "heard 'round the world," were hauled from the armory today to add a silent plea for Liberty loan subscriptions. Banners reading: "Buy or die" swung from the muzzles. Concord's loan subscriptions have reached $1,153,000, its maximum of $656,000 having been passed days ago.

Two in Camp Take $1,000,000.

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Oct. 26.—In the officers' training camp here today there were two subscriptions of $500,000 each to Liberty bonds, the names of the purchasers being withheld. Both are Illinois men, one a student in the Sixteenth Company and the other a candidate in the Seventh Battery. The total subscription for the camp is now $3,600,000.



YOUR GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

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DISCIPLINE FAILED GERMANS ON AISNE

One Commander Had Orders to Retire and to Hold Out at Any Cost.

CLOUDS HAMPERED AIRMEN

Inability to Take Artillery Observations Slowed Up the French Advance.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE AISNE, Thursday, Oct. 25, (Delayed.)—A remarkable expansion of the French victory took place last night and this morning. The statement that Monkey Mountain, a promontory east of Vauxaillon, where fierce fighting took place some weeks ago, the village and the greater part of the forest of Pinon and various points north of Chavignon have been occupied does not express all—perhaps not the chief significance of the new advance.

There is evidence of a certain amount of demoralization in the German lines. This must not be exaggerated, but it cannot be ignored. Acts indicating failure of discipline, strange in an army whose rigid obedience has been not the least of the wonders of the war, have already been reported. Now, after the terrible blow received on Tuesday, it is the minor commands that seem to be in disorder. Papers taken on prisoners show the most contradictory instructions. For instance, a battalion commander who was captured at Pinon with 600 of his men had been ordered both to retire and to hold his position at any cost.

Signs of Impending German Retreat.

For some days the French aviators have reported the cutting down in and beyond the Ailette Valley of fruit trees and the demolition of farms—measures that recall the German retreat from the Somme last April. Whether or not any special meaning attaches to these acts, it is clear from their failure to attempt any considerable counterattack and from their continued retreat that the boches have been done up very badly in this region, and that the French are making steady and careful, but unrelenting progress. The canal which now is immediately before them does not in itself constitute an obstacle, for its bed is dry; but there is a good deal of marshy ground in the Ailette Valley.

On this side Laon is in full view at a distance of only eight miles. One of the most important questions that now arise is whether the enemy intends to attempt to hold out along the remainder of the Chemin des Dames, making there a new angle of the old Hindenburg defense system.

Certainly that much-advertised line has lost the prodigious aspect with which its authors managed for a time to invest it.

On the right two quarries that have been centres of obstinate resistance just north of Bovettes Farm have been reduced, and the village of Pargny-Filain has been taken. At the centre the Tower of Pinon, a hill a quarter of a mile beyond the village of the same name, is occupied. Here the depth of the advance since Tuesday morning is three miles.

Prisoners are continually coming down from the front. After their two days of triumphant effort the French soldiers are in splendid spirits.

Owing to the mist and low-lying clouds, squally winds and heavy rainfalls, the air service has been badly handicapped throughout the battle. Inability to take constant photographs of the progress of the artillery preparation creates one of the most serious difficulties under which a command can labor. Are such-and-such quarries, ruined farm buildings, trenches or wire fields sufficiently broken? A thousand arrangements are affected if the operation has to be postponed. The weather may get worse instead of better; the enemy may gain an opportunity of attacking with a view to upsetting the offensive.

This happened on Tuesday. A German attack upon the French right had actually been planned for 5:30 A. M. Happily the French had planned their infantry advance for 5:15, so that they preserved the advantage of initiative and of the first barrage. It is the readiness and strong concentration of the enemy at this point, however, that explains the slowness of the advance on the French right. Once fixed, the hour of the assault must not be changed without the gravest reason; yet a few defense works undestroyed may compromise the whole action, and will certainly make it more costly in precious lives.

Officers Praise French Troops.

At army corps or divisional headquarters I have watched the staff grappling with this anxious problem. It is the human cost of the margin of error that weighs upon them. They know their men now by a thousand trials, and it was one of the greatest chiefs whom I heard in the midst of Tuesday's battle cry, 'Do not speak of us! Do not make us speak of the men! They are men to whom one might go on one's knees!'

"The men" means the gunners, who for a fortnight have known no proper rest in labor the heavy strain of which must never impair its meticulous accuracy.

"'Give us ten times as much artillery,' said another chief,' and we can attack tomorrow on ten times as long a front.'

"The men" includes the aviators, who, despite Tuesday's fog and wind, accompanied the assault sometimes only thirty yards above the lines, so that they had to pull in their wireless streamers and let fly with their machine guns at any enemy group they came across. But, above all, it means the indistinguished infantry that had borne the diabolical bombardment and still had the nerve to march through the barrages to meet and beat the grenadiers of the Prussian Guard and other regiments reputed invincible.

ANOTHER HINT AT RETREAT.

German Military Critic Says Even Loss of Laon Would Not Be Fatal.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 26.—The possibility of a further German retreat on the Aisne front is mentioned by Lieut. Gen. von Ardenne, military expert of the Tageblatt of Berlin, in discussing the French victory there.

He says that the attack of the French undoubtedly will be repeated, and that although their chances of ultimate success are slight it is well to remember that the German plan of defense does not forbid voluntary abandonment, under proper circumstances, of territory not essential to the great tactical plan, so that losses may be reduced.

"Even the loss of Laon—although this is in no wise impending—would not alter the strategic situation of the Germans," he writes. He draws attention to the fact that Laon is still about seven miles and a half from the battle front and is protected by new field fortifications which the French will find it difficult to overcome.

VICTORY IMPRESSES SIBERT.

Saw Offensive at Soissons and Says French Losses Were Very Small.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Thursday, Oct. 25, (By the Associated Press.)—Major Gen. Sibert, returning from around Soissons, where he witnessed part of the French offensive on the Aisne front, said that the French losses had been extremely small because of the effectiveness of the artillery preparation.

He and the other American officers were enthusiastic over the importance of the French victory, especially as to the amount of material and number of prisoners taken.

The American officers were impressed greatly with the preponderance of the French artillery over the German.

FRENCH EXTEND GAINS ON THE AISNE FRONT

Village of Filain Is Taken—The Captured Guns Now Number 160.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—French troops today continued their drive against the German Aisne positions, making important gains on the right of their attacking front. They captured the village of Filain, (not to be confused with that of Pargny-Filain, previously taken,) and extended their lines north of Chevregny Ridge.

The number of German guns taken since Oct. 23 in the fighting on this front is now 160, many of them heavy pieces.

In the Champagne enemy surprise attacks broke down, and the French succeeded in entering the German lines at one point and bringing back prisoners.

The official report issued tonight says:

To the north of the Aisne our troops, continuing their successful drive to the right of the attacking front, threw back the enemy in the region to the north of La Chapelle Ste. Berthe as far as the reservoir. The village of Filain is in our hands. Further to the east, we reached the brink of the plateau to the north of Chevregny Ridge.

On the rest of the front the situation remained unchanged.

The number of guns captured by us since the 23d inst. and counted up to the present is 160, among which were several mortars of 210-millimeter calibre and many heavy guns.

In the Champagne the enemy, after a spirited bombardment of our trenches at Maisons de Champagne, attempted two surprise attacks, which broke down under our fire.

On our part we succeeded in entering the German lines in the sector of Mont Carnillet and brought back ten prisoners.

On the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) the artillery fighting continued the whole day between Samogneux and Bezonvaux. The fire was particularly violent on the front of Boisle Chaume. An enemy attempt against our small posts to the north of Bezonvaux failed.

At the Ban de Sapt there were some patrol encounters.

Berlin Admits Loss of Artillery.

BERLIN, Oct. 26, (via London.)—The German troops on the Aisne front were unable to save guns and war material in Pinon Wood in the face of the French attack of yesterday, says the War Office report of this afternoon, and withdrew behind the Oise-Aisne Canal, near Chavignon and southeast of that town. The French attempted to cross the canal lowlands but, according to the announcement, were thrown back everywhere.

The text of the statement follows:

Army of the German Crown Prince—After strong artillery preparation the French advanced yesterday from the northern slope of the Chemin des Dames into the Ailette region. Their attack was met at the southern edge of the Pinon wood by our advance troops brought up the previous night, which, after a short engagement were withdrawn to the northern bank of the Oise Canal. We therefore were not successful in saving in the wood of Pinon, which was shot to pieces, fixed guns and material which had been established in the days preceding the fighting.

At other points on the battlefield, after having been successful in warding off the enemy thrusts, our lines were withdrawn, in accordance with our plans, behind the canal near and southeast of Chavignon. The enemy sought many times later to cross the canal lowlands, but he was everywhere thrown back by our battle troops.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse our brave Saxon battalions with flame-projectors stormed French positions in the Chaume wood on a width of more than 1,200 meters, overcame the garrison and brought back prisoners. Several counterattacks by the enemy to recapture his trenches collapsed with heavy losses.

With the other armies there were storms. There were numerous engagements by reconnoitring detachments.

GERMAN GUNS OUTCLASSED.

Only One in Four of French Aisne Casualties Due to Shell Fire.

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Oct. 26.—The French line now runs along the southern side of the Aisne-Oise Canal without a break from westward of Vauxaillon to Pargny-Filain, while the town of Filain has been completely dominated.

The German artillery, which showed activity last evening, was quieter today because the French batteries had mastered it. The French superiority in this arm is demonstrated by the proportion of shell wounds to bullet wounds among the French wounded. In this battle only three men were wounded by shell splinters to one by bullets, as compared with the ratio of 19 to 1 in the battles around Verdun.

The French guns are now able to enfilade the German positions in three directions, namely, toward Brancour, northwestward of Anizy-le-Chateau, and along the valley to Laon and through the Ailette valley, menacing the German lines on the Chemin des Dames ridge. The canal, on the borders of which the French advance rested, is dry, but forms a natural line of defense.

Prisoners taken from the Empress Elizabeth Guard Regiment said that they had been without food three days, and that all their officers had retired and left them without commanders to continue the fighting.

Seven German divisions altogether were engaged in the opening day's battle, and when the German commanders saw utter defeat staring them in the face they ordered up, helter-skelter, other divisions from long distances. One of these was recently brought from Galicia and reached the battlefield in battalion driblets, many of which immediately were caught by the French fire or were captured, and the others merely added to the disorganization among the retiring German troops.

JAPANESE REVIVE DEMANDS ON CHINA

Attempt to Force 'Group V.' Concessions—Reinsch Asserts American Claims.

PEKING, Oct. 26.—The Japanese are exerting every effort, officially and unofficially, to close the Chinese arms monopoly contract, carrying control of the Nanking iron deposits and the employment of Japanese military advisers and a director of the new arsenal at Nanking. It is asserted by the Japanese that they are extending credit, and not making a loan, and consequently that they are not violating the six powers' exclusive rights to make political loans.

This view is not shared by the French and the English and a large section of the Chinese press, as well as diplomatic circles, which unite in denouncing the deal as a revival of the most objectionable features in Japan's demands presented to China in May, 1915, known as "Group V." The principal provisions of those demands, which were twenty-one in number, concerned the appointment of Japanese military and political advisers for China and Japanese supervision over the manufacture or purchase by China of munitions of war.

Minister Reinsch has advised the Foreign Office that China has invariably taken the position that it would hold the remainder of the iron deposits for national use whenever Americans have sought development rights, and that consequently the United States now would insist that American interests be given consideration in the Chinese iron industry. The ministers of several other countries have taken the same position.

HAIG AND PETAIN WIN MORE GROUND

Continued from Page 1.

food, but that they did not believe it. All the men agreed that the invincible German military machine slowly was being pulverized."

Two Separate British Attacks.

The Associated Press correspondent at the British front in Belgium telegraphs:

"Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning made two separate attacks on the German positions north and east of Ypres. The first was from a point near Saint Janshoek westward through the southern fringe of the Houthulst Forest to the region of Nieuwemolen. The other assault was on both sides of the Ypres-Menin Highway along the Gheluvelt Ridge in the direction of the town of that name.

"The British troops, as well as the French, who also attacked on the left, made excellent headway, pushing forward on a wide front.

"Bellevue Spur, west of Passchendaele, which the British entered one hour after the attack began, had been a nest of machine guns from which the Germans in recent battles had swept the country to the westward. At 7:15 o'clock the Germans concentrated a heavy artillery fire on Bellevue, but the British still were battling forward among the concrete defenses.

"Wolf Copse, near Bellevue, which recently was the scene of sanguinary fighting, was passed at an early hour by the onrushing British forces.

"Polderhoek Château, north of Gheluvelt, was reached by the British in a little more than an hour and a half. It was a hard nut to crack, but prisoners were hauled out and sent down the Menin road.

"This was shortly after 8 o'clock, and the captives numbered sixty. Enemy guns, stationed on the high ground southeast of Gheluvelt, which constituted one of the main defenses of the Gheluvelt position, were comparatively quiet in the early hours, probably due to the heavy and effective bombardment conducted against them by the British artillery last night. Many explosions were seen in the vicinity of these enemy batteries in the darkness.

"The attack began in a cold rain that had been falling for several hours. It has become almost trite to say that the greatest barrage yet seen was employed, but once more this was the case. The depth of the barrage fire was considerably increased, and the British troops went forward behind a terrific hail of shells. The preliminary bombardment for these attacks had been proceeding for days with the greatest intensity, and the expenditure of ammunition was enormous.

"The Germans had been expecting an attack. In fact, they thought it was being made Monday, and marched up troops to the support. Later, they withdrew them and thus these troops underwent three hours' marching each way through the deep mud."

French Capture Draelbank.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The village of Draelbank, Papagoed Wood, and a number of fortified farms were captured by the French in an attack launched this morning on the Flanders front, the War Office reports. More than 200 prisoners were taken.

The official afternoon statement reads:

In Belgium we attacked at 6 o'clock this morning the German positions between Dreigrachten and Draelbank. Our troops crossed the St. Jansbeck and the Coverbeck, with the water up to their shoulders, and made important progress in spite of the difficulty of the ground. The village of Draelbank, Papagoed Wood, and numerous farms organized as points of support fell into our hands. We took hundreds of prisoners.

Tonight's report from the War Office says:

In Belgium the enemy refrained from any attempt against our new positions. The number of prisoners that we captured during this morning's operations exceeds 200.

Berlin Reports "Sanguinary" Failure.

BERLIN, Oct. 26, (via London.)—This evening's report from the War Office says that the French and British today suffered a bloody repulse in a great battle on the Flanders front.

Following is the text dealing with this phase of the German military operations:

Today's combats in Flanders developed into a great battle. Strong French and English attacks from Bixschoote to the Ypres-Roulers Railway and on both sides of the Menin-Ypres road broke down with sanguinary losses in our defensive zone, in spite of the enemy's repeated assaults.

ALLIES ADVANCED IN SEA OF SLIME

British and French Rushed the Blockhouses, Disregarding the German Barrage.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Oct. 26.—Once again Haig's troops—chiefly English and some Canadians—have attacked in rain and mud and mist. It is the worst of all combinations for attack; and during the last three months they have known that combination of hostile forces not once, but many times, when victory more complete than the fortune of war has given them yet—though they have had victories of real greatness—hung upon the moisture in the clouds and the difference between sunshine and storm.

Today they seem to have taken Polderhook Château and many prisoners from the 400 men of the four German campanies that were its garrison, holding high ruins which looked down into the swamps through which the British made their way. They are right through to the vicinity of Gheluvelt. To the north the Candians have taken many "pill-boxes" and an uncounted number of prisoners—not easily; not without tragic difficulties to overcome in the valleys of those miserable streams which have been split into swamps, and up the slopes of Passchendaele spurs such as Bellevue, with its concrete houses which guard the way to the crest.

Northward still, beyond Poelcappelle, where the Broenbeek and the Watervlietbeek intermingle their filthy waters below two spurs which are thrust out from the main ridge like the horns of a bull, south of Houthulst Forest, the English battalions have fought with the enemy in his stone forts, through his machine-gun barrages, and driven back some of the garrisons and struggled forward, up slopes of mud in a desperate endeavor.

On the British left this morning the French made an advance where all advance seemed fantastic except for amphibious animals, through swamps thigh-deep for tall men. This was west of the place falsely named Draelbank and surrounded by deeper floods which would have made the most stalwart poilus sink up to their necks, and, with their packs on, drown. It was no good going into that, though on the right edge of the deep waters some French companies waded through and took a blockhouse with a batch of prisoners and machine guns.

West of Draelbank there were several blockhouses, but their concrete walls had been smashed under the French bombardments, and those Germans who had not been killed fled behind the shelter of the waters. Their barrage of gunfire fell heavily soon after the attack was begun by the French, but for the most part into the floods, which the poilus did not try to cross, so that they jeered at these watersputs ahead of them.

The British troops had a longer and worse way to go. For them it has been a day of hard fighting in most miserable conditions. Their glory is that they have done these things I have named on such a day. The marvel is that they were able to make any kind of attack over such ground as this. In those miles of slime there has been since 6 o'clock this morning enough human heroism, suffering, and sacrifice to fill an epic poem, and the eyes of the world with tears. It is wonderful what these men will do; but in telling their tale they smile a little grimly in remembrance or say simply: "It was hell."

REJECTS INVITATION OF RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS

American Federation of Labor Considers Proposed Conference Harmful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has declined to participate in an international conference of workmen and socialists of all countries suggested by the Executive Committee of the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, declaring that to hold such conference at this time would be untimely, inappropriate, and conducive to no good results.

The following statement was made public at the Federation's headquraters:

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, having before it a report made by President Gompers of a conference with Jacob Baum, who claims to be a courier intrusted with a message from the Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, Department of International eRlations of Russia, Vice President Perham and Secretary Morrison having also reported having a conference with Mr. Baum upon the same subject of his message, and the message being a request for the American Federation of Labor to call or to participate in an international conference of workmen and Socialists of all countries, having given the subject matter full consideration, declare as follows:

"That we regard it as untimely and inappropriate, conducive to no good results, but on the contrary harmful, to hold an international conference at this time or in the near future with the representatives of all countries, including enemy countries, and we are constrained therefore to decline at this time either to participate in or to call such a conference.

"We take occasion again to send fraternal greetings to the people and the Republic of Russia, and our earnest wishes for the success and permanency of Russia's democracy, and that we all make energetic efforts in our common cause for freedom, justice, and democracy in all of the nations of the world."

VALLEY IN CAUCASUS TAKEN.

Russians Report Driving Turkish Forces from Moerivan.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—The War Office statement issued today indicates renewed activity in the Caucasus. The statement reads:

On the Caucasus front in the Panjwin region and in the sectors of Unkri and Karamerivan, our reconnoitering parties, after having ejected the Turks from the valley of Moerivan, advanced to the southeastern bank of Lake Zeribar.

POLITICAL.

"He Stands on His Record"

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HEROIC FIGHT BY SLAVA AGAINST HEAVY ODDS

Torn by Concentrated Fire—German Troops From Riga Shifted to Western Front.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sunday, Oct. 21, (via London, Oct. 26.)—Detailed accounts are now at hand of the last days of the battleship Slava and the fighting on Moon Island.

Members of the Slava's crew state that on Oct. 17 it was reported from Werder that the enemy fleet was approaching the southern entrance of Moon Sound. The Russian squadron was in fighting order, and at once raised anchor and steamed out to the mine fields. At a range of 112 cable lengths the Russian ships opened fire.

The German dreadnoughts, under cover of a smoke curtain, rapidly advanced, and a fierce battle began. The Russians hit the bow of the leading German dreadnought, while the Grashdanin and the Bakyan were struck by the Germans, but not seriously damaged. Ultimately, the enemy fire was concentrated on the Slava, which, having received several fourteen-inch shells in her starboard bow, began to heel over.

In addition to the continual fire from the enemy ships, the Slava was attacked by five seaplanes. The officers and crew worked with perfect harmony and magnificent energy. Finally the ship was righted, but in view of the great superiority of the enemy orders were given to retire, and the squadron slowly steamed northward, with the Slava in the rear, exposed to the full force of the enemy's fire.

Water gradually filled her hold, and she slowly sank. Destroyers came up and took off the surviving officers and men, and the Slava, whose name means glory, went to the bottom with her heroic dead. The sailors had fought marvelously.

Some volunteers from the Slava landed on Oesel Island to defend it, and for hours held the mole between Oesel and Moon Islands. Infantry, however, betrayed them. The sailors begged the soldiers to do their duty. "It doesn't matter when you die, comrades," they said. "It's a shame to give the island to the enemy." The soldiers refused to listen, and hurried across to Moon Island.

The sailors say that if the soldiers of the garrison had not been so sowardly the Germans could never have landed troops on the island. To prove this, they point out that the Slava sailors, with a volunteer detachment from Revel, in all 600 men, fought 6,000 Germans, and drove them back fourteen miles.

The seamen were greatly incensed at the brutal treatment of wounded sailors and prisoners by the Germans. When the volunteer battalion drove back the Germans on Oesel Island they found one sailor lying with his eyes gouged out and four other seamen mangled.

It has long been a puzzle to students of German naval strategy that the enemy has neglected his opportunities in the Baltic. The naval force he has now brought to bear is probably five times superior to that of the Russians, and its application at any earlier stage of the war might have yielded important results. It is asserted that the third, fourth, and fifth squadrons of the German high seas fleet are now in the Baltic with ten or twelve light cruisers, and from sixty to eighty destroyers, besides smaller craft. So far the Rusians have opposed to this only Admiral Bayhireff's little squadron of comparatively old ships. The defense of the North Sea seems to have been left mainly to the new German submarine fleet.

The Germans may now secure command of the Baltic, destroy the work of Peter the Great, and thus have a further weighty argument at the peace conference, but the further developmnt of their success depends on a proper combination of land and sea forces. There is no evidence that they have a large land force at their disposal. It is true that in twelve transports they brought up the forty-second division to capture Oesel Island, but at the same time they transferred at least three divisions from Riga to the western front.

FEAR FOR PETROGRAD IS NOW RELIEVED

German Withdrawal Before Riga Leads the Cabinet to Delay Evacuation.

SPIRIT OF ARMY REVIVES

Retreat of Invaders Passes Riga-Orel Railway—Russians Repulse Werder Move.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 26.—In connection with the official reports that the Germans are withdrawing fifteen miles to new lines on the Riga front, General Tcheremissoff, commander of the armies on the northern front, has reported to the Government that the position of the Russian forces is improving. He said they had managed to prevent a further advance and had secured the safety of all ways of entrance to Petrograd. The armies apparently had "awakened to consiousness," he added.

As a result of the German withdrawal, which seems to be for the purpose of straightening the line for the Winter permanency, it is understood that the Provisional Government has changed its view that the capital should be removed to Moscow immediately and that it will now proceed very slowly with the removal program.

The Russian troops on the northern end of the front, following the Germans in their withdrawal, have advanced as far as the Riga-Orel Railway without discovering the enemy, the War Office reports.

Russian forces on the Werder coast of Esthonia yesterday repulsed a German detachment, the War Office also announced. Part of the German naval squadron, including some dreadnoughts, is anchored in Kuivast Bay, on the eastern side of Moon Island, in the Gulf of Riga.

The War Office statement reads:

On the northern front, in the Skull sector, there have been fusillades between advanced detachments. On the Ailazhi Manor sector there have been engagements between scouting parties. On the Sigund Manor sector our reconnoitring parties encountered enemy vanguards, and in the direction of Lenewarden Castle our detachments advanced to the Riga-Orel Railway line without discovering the enemy.

On the remainder of this front there have been fusillades. These fusillades reached a degree of intensity in the Illouket sector.

On the Baltic Sea front part of the enemy squadron, including dreadnoughts, is at anchor in Kuivast Bay.

On the Werder sector our coast guards repelled an enemy party. On the other sectors of the coast there have been no change in the situation.

The Russian soldiers on the southern front are petitioning their councils against the plan for a meeting of the Central Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in Petrograd on Nov. 2. They say that the meeting of the Constituent Assembly should be awaited.

Leon Trotzky, President of the Executive Committee of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, speaking at a meeting of the Council of the Northern Petrograd district of that body, said the organization had contented itself hitherto with a defensive attitude against the Provisional Government, but that it now must take the offensive. He accused the Government of planning to leave Petrograd at a moment of peril.

"The Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates will not leave," he concluded. "They will fight, if necessary to the very death, in Petrograd, the heart of the revolution."

DECEPTION SPREAD IN RUSSIA.

Dr. Billings Reports on the Misrepresentation of America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Former residents of the United States are in the employ of Germany, fomenting trouble in Russia and scattering false information about American relations with that country. This, in substance, was the report brought here today by Dr. Frank Billings, a Chicago surgeon, who was a member of the American Red Cross Special Commission to Russia.

Doctor Billings conferred with President Wilson today and gave him a comprehensive statement of the serious situation existing there. While he would not disclose the burden of the conference with the President, he gave his personal observations, stressing the misinformation prevailing in Russia and the activities of German spies.

"Russia is absolutely without any American news that is worth while," he said. "Most of what the Russians hear about the United States in the war comes to them through pro-German propaganda, and is to the effect that this country is fighting for pecuniary gain; that the United States is a vassal of England, and that England wants to rule the world. They have not heard a word of President Wilson's reasons why we are in this war.

"However, America is looked to by the Russians as their best friend. The further cementing of friendly relations will aid Russia in its war operations.

"With each succeeding Cabinet of the Provisional Government since the first, there has been an improvement in the character of the men and the present Cabinet is the strongest of the six which have been formed. It is the opinion of the most conservative and best men of Russia that the Russian Army will be reorganized and will be an effective fighting force within a few months, not later than the Spring of 1918.

"The agents of Germany, the Anarchists in Russia, many of them former residents in America, but who returned to Russia after the revolution, the Bolsheviki and the other extreme Socialists, are the disturbing elements. Many of these people are pacifists. The great mass of the Russian people want peace, but not at the price of liberty; and their almost universal sentiment is to fight Germany until she is defeated."

British Take Four Bulgarian Towns.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A British official communication dated Saloniki and dealing with the operations in Macedonia says:

Yesterday our cavalry and infantry captured the villages of Salmah, Kispeki, Adu, and Kakaraska, (all on the northeastern shore of Lake Tahinos.) After completing our task we returned to our lines with 100 prisoners and one machine gun, leaving behind sixty dead Bulgarians.

Once More

Remember:

1st: That the idea is a mistaken one that the Government itself, as a Government, has unlimited funds and, therefore, doesn't need the cash belonging to its citizens. It does.

2nd: That an oversubscription to the Second Liberty Loan will convince the whole world that the American people are determined to fight to the limit with dollars, as well as with men.

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CANADIAN WAR MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Shell-Loading Factory at Vaudreuil Blows Up, Causing Damage Estimated at $1,500,000.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 26.—The shell loading mill of the Canadian Explosives, Limited, plant at Vaudreuil was entirely destroyed, together with thousands of shells and a large quantity of explosives by a fire this morning. All of the 1,500 employes who were in the building at the time escaped. Only two were slightly injured. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000.

The factory was on Isle Perrot, which is just across the river from Vaudreuil. It was deep in the woods, and isolated from all other buildings of the plant. Here shrapnel shells were filled with bullets and their bursting charges of powder.

The first explosion wrecked part of the plant and set fire to the rest of the building, but it gave the alarm and caused a hasty evacuation of the building. Thousands of loaded shells and quantities of explosives were stored in and around the building, and, as the fire spread, the explosions roared continuously. Five miles away it sounded like heavy gunfire, and lasted for an hour and a half without interruption.

The exploding shrapnel shattered the woods for hundreds of yards, and shrapnel bullets splashed the waters of the river half a mile away. All trains on the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk were held up for nearly two hours.

The explosion was caused by an electric spark from a switch on the wall flying back into some powder used for filling shells, and this caused one of the shells to explode. Its detonation set off others in quick succession.

A switch crew of the C. P. R. ran their train close to the blazing storehouses, coupled on to a train loaded with completed shells, and pulled them out to safety. They also removed twenty cars of miscellaneous material and brought back empty cars for loading material in. Their action was highly commended by the manager of the plant and the general manager of the railroad.

JEWS MOBBED IN RUSSIA.

Ten Killed and Twenty Wounded in Two Outbreaks.

The following dispatch was received by the Jewish Daily Forward yesterday from its Petrograd correspondent:

"Eight Jews have been killed and twenty wounded in an anti-Jewish outbreak at Pereyaslavl, in the Province of Poltava, and two Jews have been killed in a similar outbreak in Roslavl, Province of Smolensk. The Central Committee of the All Russian Councils desires to organize immediately anti-Pogrom Committees throughout the provinces in order to combat and suppress the counter revolutionary and anti-Semitic agitation.

"The Minister of Education intends to open immediately 5,000 primary schools for adults and 30,000 public libraraies."

HYLAN ODDS OFF A BIT.

Wagers Made on the Curb at Two to One Against Mitchel.

Betting on the Curb yesterday showed a tendency in the odds on the Mayoralty contest to swing slightly more toward Mitchel than before. Percy Guard reported a wager of $4,000 on Hylan against $2,000 on Mitchel, the odds of 2 to 1 comparing with 2¼ and 2½ to 1 the day before. Mitchel backers appeared to have considerable money to put up, but in most cases they sought more favorable terms than those recorded for the $4,000 bet, so little business was done, even in small lots, by the Curb intermediaries. Interest in the candidates for other offices found slight reflection in Broad Street.

Fred Schumm, the Brooklyn betting commissioner, said last evening that while political betting was light, there were more inquiries regarding odds from supporters of Mayor Mitchel than on previous days. Mr. Schumm said he had $6,000 which supporters of Judge Hylan offered at 2 to 1. Mitchel bettors, however, wanted 2¼ to 1. One wager made during the day was $5,000 to $2,000 that Judge Hylan would be elected. Other bets placed were $500 to $400 that Hillquit beats Bennett, $1,000 to $700 that Mitchel beats Hillquit, and $500 at even money that the Democratic candidates for Mayor and the county offices of Kings and New York Counties would be elected.

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS OFFICE

Beaten on Vote of Confidence Thursday, the Boselli Ministry Retires.

POLICY TO BE CONTINUED

Sonnino, Foreign Minister, Who Made Stirring Appeal to Deputies, Will Stay.

ROME, Oct. 26.—The resignation of the Cabinet was announced today by Premier Boselli.

This action was the direct result of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday when a vote of confidence in the Government failed, 314 to 96.

An interesting feature of the defeat of the Ministry was the applause with which the Chamber received the speeches of Premier Boselli, Foreign Minister Sonnino, and Minister of the Interior Orlando in explaining the policy of the Cabinet.

The defeat in the vote of confidence was a surprise, and it leaves the King without definite indication as to the political tendency of the Chamber. It is taken as settled that he will call on Minister Orlando to form a new Cabinet. The Chamber has shown itself particularly favorable toward the Minister of the Interior.

The general opinion in Parliamentary quarters is that only a few members of the retiring Cabinet will be asked to join the new one. Former Premier Bo-selli, it is understood, will take advantage of his release from the Ministry to return to the battle front. The opinion of the newspapers is that the war policies of the oncoming Ministry will be unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—No change in Italy's foreign policy or weakening of her aggressive prosecution of the war is expected here as a result of the fall of the Bosselli Cabinet.

According to advices received here, the fall of the Cabinet was due solely to dissatisfaction over the food administration.

An official dispatch from Rome today to the Italian Embassy gives a summary of an important speech made yesterday by Baron Sonnino, Foreign Minister, before the vote of confidence failed. Sonnino aroused great enthusiasm by his words and is expected to retain his post. The dispatch reads:

"Baron Sonnino, Minister for Foreign Affairs in Italy, begins his exposition of the foreign policy of the Government by answered Hon. Nitti on the subject of the naming of the High Commissioner in the United States and explaining the motives which prompted the Government to give this charge to the Royal Italian Ambassador. After having explained the reasons which directed the Government in refusing the passports to the Socialist delegates to the Stockholm conference, Baron Sonnino says that the country entered the war by the will of the people, who are cheerfully and courageously bearing the burdens of the war, which they wanted and for which they are ready to stand any sacrifices.

"The Minister for Foreign Affairs speaks then of the inter-allied conferences in July and August at Paris and London, and says that the union among all the Allies was demonstrated once more. The internal difficulties of Russia, in the opinion of Baron Sonnino, will not affect the international situation, because Russia will certainly come out victorious from the present situation and because Russian democracy, to which all the Allies are giving their sincere support, will triumph. One of the results of the democratization of Russia will be the complete independence of Poland, which all of the Allies want and fight for.

"Speaking of Greece, Baron Sonnino says that this nation, under the leadership of Venizelos, has succeeded in clearing one of the most obscure points of the international situation, and the Greek army and navy stand ready today to take their place by the side of the Allies.

"The recent exchange of visits between Poincaré and the King of Italy has strengthened in both Latin countries complete confidence that they will co-operate together for their mutual interests and for the good of humanity. The traditional friendship of the two nations will certainly bring about the triumph of the Latin genius. The visit of the King of Italy to the King of Belgium has been another witness of the feelings of the Italian people toward the heroic people who have stood the severest trial of the war.

Critical of Papal Note.

"The Italian Minister speaks then of the Papal note and says that so far as the Pontiff expresses the opinion that peace must be maintained and means devised whereby no nation can break the peace of the world, his appeal finds complete echo in all the civilized world, but when one reads the Papal note carefully one finds that it lacks precision just as much as the notes of our enemies.

"One needs only to read the latest speeches of the German and Austrian Ministers to realize that it is absolutely impossible to enter into any negotiations with the Central Powers, who have carefully avoided to express any clear basis for an understanding, and have avoided to engage their word on any point whatsoever. If they have failed to do this, it is because they count on a weakening of the spirit of the Allies and think that if they can only induce them to enter into discussion they can count on the desire of the world for peace.

"They think thus that with so-called concessions both to Italy and France they can create dissatisfaction among the Allies and create some vague illusions in the allied countries. The allied Governments, however, are quite aware of the moves of the Central Empires, and of the necessity of maintaining the warlike spirit of their respective nations to the utmost.

"One must consider that the beginning of real negotiations among the belligerents will have a far greater importance than the single exposition of conditions of peace made by any one particular ally. The allied Governments have always declared to be disposed to discuss any serious proposition of their enemies, but this cannot be done until the enemy gives guarantees that the principles for which the Allies are all fighting will be safeguarded. No peace negotiation is possible without this preliminary understanding. All those who are moved by humanitarian sentiments in wishing the end of the conflict should always look for the opportune moment to suggest the beginning of negotiations among the belligerents because any untimely intromission will only serve to strengthen in them the decision to carry on their plans and possibly also to enlarge them.

Difficulties in Disarmament.

"All of the Allies theoretically approve of the Papal plan to disarm and to arbitrate, as is proved by their answers to the first message to President Wilson. The difficulty is to find a practical means to enforce these principles so as to substitute for the brutal strength the strength of the moral duty.

"As to the abolition of compulsory military service, as suggested by the note of Cardinal Gasparri to the British Government, it does not seem to be of so easy application, especially in view of the fact that the military service would be confined to volunteers serving for mercenary reasons with dangerous effects on the internal situation for the different countries. However, whatever means may be found for this and for the enforcement of the two first paragraphs of the Papal note, it is certain that it must be based on the strict observance of international law and of the signed treaties. How much we can rely upon these is proved by the case of Belgium.

"Speaking of the freedom of the seas, Baron Sonnino says that nobody thinks of discussing it in time of peace; but in time of war it is difficult to have it observed. The Central Empires theoretically declare that they accept this principle, but practically everybody knows how they have observed it; the case of the Argentine ship sunk in spite of the solemn word of the German Minister and the instructions given to the submarine commanders to sink Argentine ships without leaving traces are plain evidences of the way Germany and Austria are disposed to respect the principle of the freedom of the seas.

The Question of Indemnities.

"The Minister speaks then of that part of the Papal note concerning the condonations of indemnities and says that when one invokes the triumph of moral principles it is at least necessary that one make a distinction between war indemnities and the payment for damages which are the inevitable results of war. And even on this point must be taken into account the fact that there are inevitable damages and damages purposely inflicted against all rules and conventions of international law and of The Hague Conference. One cannot, therefore, speak of reciprocal condonations of indemnities.

"As to restitution of territories actually occupied, the Papal note only mentions the evacuation of Belgium on the part of Germany and the complete restoration of Belgian independence. In this the Papal note is decidedly pro-German, inasmuch as it admits that there was an excuse for Germany to invade Belgium, the independence and neutrality of which Germany herself had solemnly pledged to respect and defend. It would thus be accepted as a principle that all pledges can be violated when convenient. This would mean a return to a savage interpretation of international law. The necessity of the moment could be considered a sufficient excuse for any act of violence.

"To consider the case of Belgium violated and invaded on the same basis as a justified warlike enterprise would amount to the same as to solemnly proclaim the right of brute force against all the principles of international law. In the case of Belgium the exchange of Belgian independence for the cession of other territory occupied by the belligerents in legitimate warfare would be distortion of truth and right, and also of the public morality. Right, truth, and morality are all on the side of Belgium and against Germany.

"Speaking of other problems touched in the Papal note in regard to the restitution of contested territories, Baron Sonnino says that this is the most important of all the points of the Papal note in spite of the fact that the Pope does not suggest any practical basis on which negotiations may be started. What the Central Empires think of this suggestion, says Baron Sonnino, is proved by the speeches of the German and Austrian Ministers in relation to the question of Alsace-Lorraine and the unredeemed lands of Italy. We want, says Baron Sonnino, a peace which will truly be lasting and complete in full accord with our allies; we are ready to discuss any serious proposition from whatever part it might come without feeling of revenge and without any intention of sustaining materialistic and imperialistic views, but there are points on which we cannot accept a transaction.

"We have made enormous sacrifices to obtain freedom for our brothers and safety for our independence; we do not want the dissolution of any nation, neither do we want to intervene in internal affairs of our enemies, but we want that peace be founded on equity and on the respect of the reasonable aspirations of all nations, which must be assured against any attempt of aggression, and violence. Peace must be guaranteed by international good faith and must be agreeable to the principles of justice, liberty, and human dignity. In the Papal note we do not find any sufficient indications of the fundamental principles which might guarantee the just and lasting peace we all invoke.

"The allied nations took up arms for a high ideal, for the restoration of international justice which had been violated, for the right of the nations which had been barbarously trodden upon. At the same time, they are fighting for revindications not based upon imperialistic ideas, (as our enemies are trying to make people believe,) but in order to bring about readjustment of the international status based on international justice. The aggression of which Belgium, France, and Russia were victims with Serbia in 1914 has no equal in the history of the world. Now France fights for the liberty of the world and for the freedom of the provinces stolen from her in 1871.

"Italy fights for the freedom of the world and for the completion of her national independence within the boundaries assigned to her by nature and to assure for herself in the Adriatic such conditions as are necessary for her existence and for her legitimate safety. The question of the Adriatic constitutes for Italy one of the essential points of the war. And in this aspiration Italy has the complete support of all her allies. There is nothing imperialistic in our revindications. We want to correct the artificial and intolerable situation in the Adriatic, and while we are carrying on a war for the revindication of our national aspirations we are inspired by the most respectful and conciliatory spirit toward the necessities of the Slavic nations, with whom we want to cooperate in every possible and friendly way."

HAD HELD OFFICE 16 MONTHS.

The Boselli Government had held its mandate from June 18, 1916, after the Salandra Government was defeated, following the losses sustained by Italians in the Austrian drive from the Trentino into the region of Veneto.

The present Teuton advance probably brought to a climax criticisms of Signor Boselli and his colleagues, which had been going on since Spring. Several forces have combined to produce an opposition which, divided against itself, gave every opportunity to the pacifists under the direction of Signor Giolitti and led in the Chamber by Enrico Ferri to air their views.

The principal bone of contention has been the portfolio of the Interior, although only indirectly the holder of it, was Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, a Sicilian lawyer, who was Minister of Education in the second Giolitti Ministry of 1903-1905. The Ministry of the Interior controls sixty-nine Prefects, or territorial Governors, and through them practically rules the country.

Last Summer criticisms of the laxity of many Prefects were made in the Chamber—they had allowed pacific and socialistic propaganda liberties in their territories. In early September Signor Orlando dismissed some and appointed others. Then from the extreme Left came complaints of their severity.

Since the Boselli Ministry was formed there have been several changes in it. On one occasion the King saved it by declaring that he did not care what they did as long as they left him Sonnino and General Cadorna, who alone, he said, were indispensable to Italy.

30,000 ITALIANS TAKEN IN RETREAT

Continued from Page 1.

attack was coming. Since the situation for the enemy was mainly conditioned by the fact that he has suffered serious losses of ground during the Italian offensive of August and September, his present attack is designed primarily to recover that ground.

What he wants plainly is the great ridge, extending from Tolmino to near Caporetto, whence all the westward roads follow the river courses to Cividale and thence into the wealth and ripeness of Italy. Cividale is the key to Udine; Udine is the key to Italy.

It is almost a platitude of war that every sufficiently organized offensive can gain a certain amount of ground. The momentum of the Austrian attack has carried them through here and there to the Italian front line trenches, where they established lodgment.

They had weather for an ally. Not rain alone blurred the glasses of the artillery observers, but a mist filled the valleys of this mountainous front that looked for all the world like a flood of milk as white and as dense.

On Wednesday morning, after the furious shelling with every kind of canned hell that can be pent up in a shell, from tear gas to corroding acids, that infantry, which the Italians have never failed to beat, showed itself in masses.

The heart of the attack was along the Isonzo south of Plezzo to near St. Lucia. Three points in this sector were especially hard pressed.

At St. Lucia and St. Maria the Austrians already possessed the bridgeheads and came over in force, wearing like camouflage the cloak of invisibility conferred by the mist. Only aviators who have fought the enemy in a cloud can conceive of that weirdness and blindness of battle when the attackers groped through the shifting white fog toward the Italian lines, when the machine gunners blazed at the infinite, and when the massed batteries loosed their shells into a void.

At these two points the Austrians got over the river in force and are now digging in fiercely on the right bank of the river.

The third point was on another bend of the Isonzo, where the newborn river is still little more than a mountain torrent. Here the mean Slav village of Saga lies a little distance from the right bank and westward a road is penned between the cliffike flanks of mountains.

It is beyond the known world, even of this war, which embraces so strange a scope of geography—a dark stone-built village, overshadowed by barren crags, with an icy, turquoise blue river at its threshold, gray mountains at its back, and a road like a roofless tunnel, ceiling over the ankles of the hills. As the sole link with the outer world, here lived a community of those strange Slav exiles, who affront the ears of Italy with their strange cacaphonous speech, and here, while the mist drifted along the cañon of the road like the trailing robes of slow ghosts, the great Austro-German attack was smashed, beaten in and thrown back.

Machine guns ventriloquized through the fog and the Germans or Austrians, or whoever they were, died in a horror of white darkness.

Twenty Miles of Gunfire.

By The Associated Press.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—Under the escort of an officer from headquarters, the correspondent was given an opportunity today to seek Gorizia under a rain of shells from nearby Austrian batteries, and to look out from a castle dominating the city on the vast scene of military operations, of which Gorizia is the strategic centre. The visit was made just as the Austrians and Germans were beginning their heavy offensive.

A heavy artillery bombardment had initiated the movement, with the Italian batteries responding, along a front of twenty miles running across the Bainsizza Plateau toward Tolmino. As the correspondent passed along the road from headquarters, shells were falling freely three miles outside Gorizia.

It was to protect Trieste and force back the Italians to the old line of the Isonzo River that the enemy forces were tripled, picked Brandenburgers, Saxons, Bavarians, and others were added to the Austrian forces, and the opening stages of the offensive were developed today.

Going to the top of the castle dominating the city, the correspondent had a splendid view of the vast field of the present operations. Immediately in front was Monte San Michele, held by the Italians, and to the left was Monte San Gabriele, where the Italians are on one side, with the Austrians still clinging to the top on the other side.

ITALIAN FLANK WAS EXPOSED.

Cappello's Occupation of Bainsizza Had Been Criticised as Rash.

When General Cappello, with the Second Italian Army, made his drive over the Bainsizza Plateau in August the movement was criticised, as it left the Italian flanks unprotected, while on the centre were the Austrians on the eastern ridge, which has a drop of 1,000 feet into the Chiapanano Valley. On the north the Austrians still held the slopes of the Idria Mountains, and on the south from Monte San Gabriele and San Daniele to the heights of Ternova. An attack either north or south, if sustained, it was said, would force the Second Army to evacuate the plateau. The Germans have attacked from the north—from the slopes of the Idria Mountains.

Their success in the Tolmino region, ten miles to the northeast, where the Italians have withdrawn from Montemaggiore to Auzza to the boundary line, according to a Rome dispatch, over a front of about six miles, is probably due to the fact that in this sector the Italians had never crossed the Isonzo, being prevented by the bridgehead on the right bank of Monte Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, just south of Tolmino, behind the eastern shelter of which it was comparatively easy for the Germans to cross from the left bank to the right and force the Italians down the further slopes.

Here the boundary forms a sharp angle, which is Montemaggiore, corresponding to the outer angle of the Isonzo. Just beyond the vertex of the river angle is Tolmino, which is only two miles east of the vertex of the boundary angle. Within the latter the Germans may well, according to the Berlin dispatch, be fighting on Italian territory, or this declaration may refer to the third point of contact, twelve and a half miles to the northwest in the Plezzo or Flitsch region, for at Cargnala, three miles northwest of Plezzo, the battlefront is superimposed upon the border for a considerable distance.

A penetration from Tolmino westward, however, if carried as far as Montemaggiore, would enable the Teutons to flank the twelve and a half-mile front between Plezzo and Tolmino, which lies across the lower slopes of Monte Nero, in the form of a string to the bow of the Isonzo, bent westward.

If, however, as the Germans say, they have advanced beyond Caporetto, it means that the string has snapped, for Caporetto is on the right bank of the Isonzo, half way by river between Tolmino and Plezzo. It is an important place whence three highways radiate—north to Plezzo, southwest over the boundary, five miles away, and southeast to Tolmino.

WANTS ALL OUR GREAT MEN.

Prof. Sumichrast Would Put Statues of Many Americans in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—"We must have a statue of Lincoln in London," said Professor Sumichrast of Harvard in an address of the American Luncheon Club today.

The professor went on to say that he would have a statue of every famous American erected in London, so that the Englishman as he walked through the streets would learn to know the features of Franklin, Washington, Lincoln, and many others who have stood up for liberty in the past.

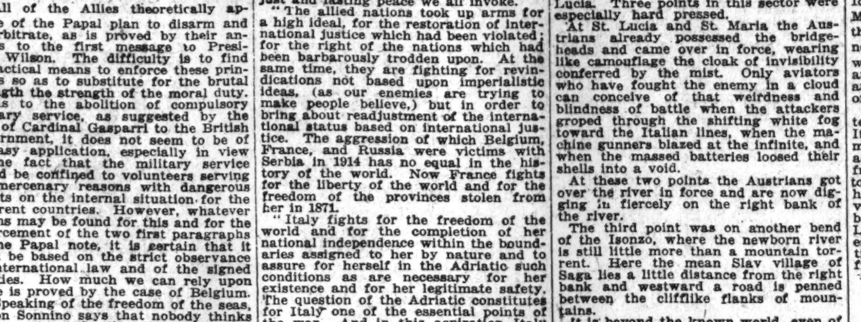
To Ask $2,000,000,000 British Credit

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The supplementary estimate for a vote of credit for £400,000,000, which is to be moved in the House of Commons next Tuesday, by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was issued today. This will bring the total loans for the year to £1,900,000,000 and the total since the beginning of the war to £5,692,000,000.

Don't let prejudice interfere with your pleasure. One sip from a well-iced bottle of

Club Cocktails

will show you that progress has bottled a perfect cocktail (in ten varieties) for your benefit.



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Starring in "Lombardi, Limited" at the Morosco Theatre.

Sergeant Major Bramhall—at 12.15 and 3 P. M.
One of the fifteen survivors of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, a regiment which went to France 1,100 strong in 1914.

Mrs. Atherton—at 2.15 P. M.—the Famous Authoress
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An autograph of any of these distinguished people goes with every bond.

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These are extremely smart Winter Overcoats, having all the luxurious appearance of a fur-lined coat without its cumbersomeness. They are made of soft-surface coatings in heather mixtures and dark Oxford, finished with a collar of fine-quality beaver, and are part lined with silk. There are two styles from which to select, one a single-breasted form-fitting model, the other double-breasted with box back. Excellently tailored, these coats represent unusual value for the price.

An Important Sale of Men's Shoes

in a variety of desirable lace styles, is now being held on the Sixth Floor,

comprising

Brown Cordovan Shoes . per pair $7.65
Black or Tan Calfskin Shoes, per pair 6.85

Also

Black or Tan Calfskin and Black Kidskin Shoes; arch-support models (sizes incomplete) . . . . . per pair $5.75

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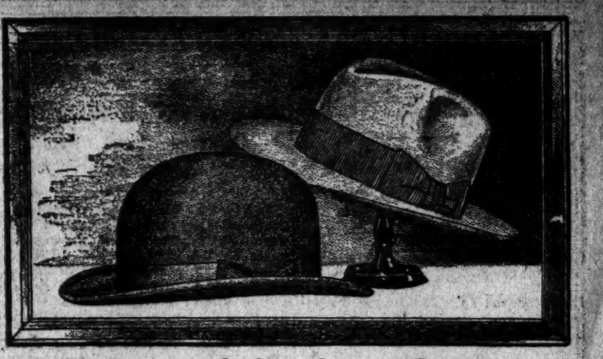

No matter which style you choose—
"Young's Hats are as good as they look."

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NONE BETTER MADE

Saks & Company
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Offer Remarkable Values in

Men's Fine Shirts at $2

¶ A new shipment of unusually fine shirts that have all the character and quality in make and material expected in the best of made-to-measure garments. The patterns and colorings throughout the entire assortment surpass in beauty anything we have offered this season.

Imported End-and-End Cloths in Soft Colorings; Madras in Striped Effects and Silk Figures; Jap. Crepes in original color schemes; Russian Cords, and a host of other weaves are represented.

¶ Soft cuff models with plain or pleated fronts, stiff cuff models, and others with soft cuffs and collar attached, all of a quality to be seen only at Saks at $2.

Men's Silk Shirts Reduced to $2.95 and $3.95

¶ Formerly $3.95, $4.15, $4.95, and $6.15. Mostly shirts that are a trifle soiled from handling, but a trip to the laundry will make any of them as spic and span as ever.

Men's Silk Cravats, at 75c

¶ Large open-end scarfs in a collection of silks it has taken months to assemble, the patterns of which are in almost every Autumn shade and coloring. Satin Brocades, Printed Warps, Basket Weaves that will not fray, Repps and Mogadors are included, of a quality most unusual at 75c.

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To Treat *with Contempt* the Expressed

Will of the People

as in this very election the suffrage issue is again forced upon the State by our Women-Ruled Legislators, despite its defeat only two years ago by over

194,000 Majority.

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Through Women-Ruled Politicians and Women Congressmen

These Women

Would Control the Government.

Men, use your vote. Women, use your influence to

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If ever on earth government was distinctively a man's job—it is RIGHT NOW.

Vote NO

On Woman Suffrage November 6th.

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E. C. VAN DERLIP, Secretary.

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Exquisitely Designed. Containing 32 Fine White Brilliant Cut Diamonds. Set in Platinum with a 15 Jewelled Dependable Adjusted Movement.

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Don't eat less, but select the proper food; that's the secret of growing thin. Follow Vance Thompson's famous Mah-dah Menus contained in this

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and you can reduce 25 pounds in 3 months. Thousands can vouch for the efficacy of this method. An appropriate Christmas gift. At all bookstores. Price net, $1.50.

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A Book of Supreme Importance.
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Follow, With An Atlas— the Boys Over There

In a short time our boys will be engaged in actual fighting. Their movements, as related in the news from day to day, will be more clear to you if you trace them on a correct, authoritative map. The following atlases provide such means:

Modern Atlas of the World,	98c
Imperial Atlas of the World,	$1.34
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Geographical Manual and New Atlas,	$4.04
Handy Atlas of the World,	44c
Concise Atlas and Gazeteer,	32c
Comprehensive Atlas of the World,	$2.34

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Splendid Values Today, Saturday, in

Misses' Smart Winter Suits at $27

Their grace of contour and beautiful tailoring are so much above the average that you must *see* them to appreciate the importance of this offering. The materials comprise

Chiffon Broadcloth, Velour Burella, Oxford Cloth, and Gabardine

Obtainable in sizes 14 to 18 years. One *illustrated.*

Street and Dress Coats for Misses at $29.50

Models both *new* and individual, featuring large button-to-neck collars of Kit Coney, Nutria, Plush or Self fabric. Tailored in Wool Velour, Mannish Mixtures, Chiffon Broadcloth, and Plush fabric, Obtainable in Taupe, Pekin Blue, Japan Blue, Green, Beetroot, Navy Blue, Black. To be had in sizes 14 to 18 years. One model *illustrated.*

Chic Dresses for Misses Special at $11.75

A varied collection of charming frocks from our regular stock, offered special at $11.75 because the assortments are incomplete. Only one or two of a kind, developed in Chiffon Taffeta and Crepe Meteor. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

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One model *illustrated.* Fashioned of Wool Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth, or Cheviot with large collar of Moufflin, Plush or "Kerami." Colors: Brown, Green, Beetroot, Taupe, and Navy Blue. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

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In delightful Russian model with Patent Leather belt and Silk collar. Made of good quality Navy Blue or Black Serge. Sizes 6 to 14 years. *Second Floor.*

A handsome gift for the man in uniform

Sterling Silver Waltham Wrist Watches at $17.00

Always at hand, a wrist watch is a real "chum" for those in the service. This is a reliable 7-jewel Waltham watch in square model with radium dial, mounted on khaki or leather strap. *Main Floor.*

We shall hold on the Fourth Floor Today

An important special sale of

225 Women's Dresses at $18.50

All made to sell at much higher cost

Fashionable frocks in the season's best models sacrificed to us at a very attractive figure because the color or size assortments are not quite complete. We have added to the assortment many models from our regular stock that were selling at $25 to $29.50, and a few that were marked $35. Represented are:

Cleverly Tailored Serge Dresses embroidered or strictly man-tailored, and smart Wool Velour frocks with side-drapery or bustle back.

Afternoon Frocks of Charmeuse or Satin in the very modish straight-line silhouette, displaying tastefully embroidered collars and cuffs.

In some cases there is only one of a kind, but all sizes from 34 to 44 are included in the whole assortment. The values are so remarkable that

None will be sent C. O. D., on approval or exchanged.

An Extraordinary Offering of

Women's Very Modish Velveteen Skirts Special at $7.50

$7.50

Skirts that equal in every particular those now being offered around town at much higher cost. Two distinct models to select from, showing new pockets, fashioned of exceptionally good quality Velveteen. Obtainable in Taupe, Navy Blue, Brown, Green, Plum or Black. Waistbands to 36 inches.

$7.50

—*On the Fourth Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Today—On the Fourth Floor
An important special sale of

Fashionable Winter Coats for Women

in regular and extra sizes, fashioned of the most wanted materials in all modish colorings.

Coats of Waterproof Tweeds in several very attractive models. Yoke and sleeves lined with Satin. Obtainable in Grey, Green, or Tan..... **$16.50**

Smart Coats in stunning belted models, fashioned of Wool Velour, Cheviot or Eponge. Half or fully lined and warmly interlined. Trimmed with Plush, Self-Fabric, or Coney. Sizes 34 to 48..... **$19.50**

Coats for Street Wear in Smart Mixtures and Overplaids. Splendidly tailored and finished. Half lined with Satin..... **$25**

Coats of Wool Velour or Kersey, in several very attractive models, displaying large collars of Coney. Half or fully lined, and interlined..... **$25**

Coats of Salt's Arcadian Lamb with large collars of Coney or Skunk-Opossum. Also, Modish Coats of Salt's Esquimette Plush with self collar. Beautifully lined throughout with Satin. Sizes 34 to 46..... **$29.50**

Coats in Swagger Models for Street and general wear, beautifully tailored in Wool Velour, Kersey and Fancy Mixtures, trimmed with Natural Skunk-Raccoon, Skunk-Opossum, Coney, Muskrat, or Self fabric..... **$29.50**

Coats of Salt's Sealette Plush in an exclusive and very charming model, showing large collar of Skunk-Opossum. Lined throughout with Skinner's Satin..... **$39.50**

Arcadian Lamb Coats in two exquisite models. One with large collar of Skunk-Opossum, and the other with collar, cuffs and border of Coney. Lined throughout with Skinner's Satin..... **$39.50**

Fashionable Wool Velour Coats and coats of Lustrous Broadcloth, luxuriously trimmed with Skunk-Opossum, Skunk-Raccoon, Natural Raccoon, Nutria, Coney, Muskrat, or self fabric..... **$39.50**

Rubberized Raincoats in new belted model, with convertible collar. Made of Cantonette or Mercerized Poplin, and guaranteed waterproof. Obtainable in Tan, Black and Navy Blue. Sizes 34 to 46..... **$5**

High Grade Furs in Individual Models

will be featured on the Sixth Floor today, priced very reasonably for garments of this superlative character.

Extra choice Black Fox Animal Scarfs	$37.50
Black Fox Muffs to match	$40.00
Beautiful Fox Sets in Taupe or Kamchatka	$60.00
Hudson Seal Stoles—two yards long	$35.00
Hudson Seal Muffs to match	$12.50
Beaver Scarfs in shoulder effect	$22.50
Beaver Muffs of selected skins to match	$22.50
Modish Skunk Scarfs	$60.00
Skunk Muffs of Lustrous Skins	$37.50
Handsome Black Lynx Scarfs	$30.00
Muffs of Black Lynx to match	$25.00

Saturday—In Our Highly Specialized Boys' Dept.

Boys' Suits with Extra "Knickers" at $11

Unusually well tailored suits that have been made for service, reflecting in their individuality of line a quality of tailoring most uncommon in suits so modestly priced. In Fancy Mixtures that will stand plenty of wear. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

Boys' Fur Collar Overcoats, $12

In new and very snappy models, tailored in Blue, Green, or Brown Overcoatings, trimmed with collar of Nutria or "Seal." Sizes 5 to 10 years. *Illustrated.*

Boys' Junior Overcoats at $8

Military, Trench, and Storm models, with pockets and belts made of plain color overcoatings and hard-wearing Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Winter Overcoats for Boys at $13.50

In an exclusive Military model, trim of line, and tailored as only the very finest garments come. Made of Fancy Overcoatings that are as individual as the model itself. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

Every Boy Will Want One of These Mackinaws, at $6

For skating, and all outdoor wear, the mackinaw is the ideal garment for active boys. These are in new model with large storm collar, deep pockets and belt, fastened with trench buckle. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

In an Important Offering Saturday—on the Fourth Floor

500 Women's Winter Suits

Most Remarkably Priced

$34.50

At $24.50

New straight-line and belted models with medium or three-quarter length coats, showing collars of Fur or Velvet, and exhibiting many novel features in pockets and trimmings. Tailored in the choicest of materials, including: Chiffon Broadcloth, Plain and Twilled Velour, Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, English Mixtures, Burella, and Wool Jersey. Sizes 34 to 44.

At $34.50

Three stunning models in Twillback Velveteen, and twenty distinct models in Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth, Silvertone Jersey, Oxfords, Tweeds, Suede Cloth, and Burella. Smart short ripple, straight line, and belted coats are represented, featuring many exclusive style innovations in pockets and collars. Sizes 34 to 44.

Winter Suits for Stout Figures at $34.50 to $85

Delightful plain tailored and fur-trimmed suits, cut along youthful lines and tailored in the choicest materials shown for winter, are represented in our assortments for the woman of extra size. Nowhere can there be seen a better selection of suits in sizes 40½ to 52½.

Tailored Hats for Girls at $2.75

For Saturday only. Charming hats of blocked Velvet or Plush, trimmed with Satin or Grosgrain ribbon. These are values that we cannot hope to duplicate. *Second Floor.*

Today—Extraordinary Sale of

500 Crepe de Chine Blouses $3.95

The best values in fashionable blouses seen anywhere this season, comprising an important special purchase of very fine blouses from a leading manufacturer. All are in Georgette Crepe, beautifully trimmed with hand-embroidery, Filet Lace, Beading, or Silk Floss. Make your selections early, while the assortments are good.

Men's Winter Blanket Robes Saturday at $4.95

Made of excellent quality soft-finished Blanket, edged with Silk cord, in convertible collar coat model. Remarkable values.

We shall present today in a special offering of 1,000

$5.85 Wonder Hats

the most exquisite creations it has been our pleasure to present. Hats of Panne and Lyons Velvet combined with Silver and Gold Brocade—the very newest and smartest millinery seen on the avenue —are well represented, together with the newest Chin Chin Sailors, close-fitting styles, Turbans and Continentals, large and small Black hats for dress wear, and many others in the fashionable Winter colorings, trimmed with ostrich Novelties, furs, flowers, or ornaments.

***Illustration "A"** shows a modish Velvet Hat with Brocade facing and fur trimming.*

***Illustration "B"** is a Hat of Lyons Velvet, trimmed with Beaver Cloth.*

As their name would indicate, Saks $5.85 Wonder Hats are wonderful in style, make, finish and value. *Third Floor.*

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

BUY ONE OF THESE TODAY

Buy more if you can—borrow to buy if you must—but buy. Do your share to make this last day a big day with an oversubscription that will send the cry of liberty and democracy for all peoples, throughout the world. Remember bonds back up brave boys with bullets, bread and blankets.

Representatives of the Women's Liberty Loan Committee will take your subscription in the Liberty Loan Booth on the Main Floor.

If you want the actual bonds, a limited quantity is ready for immediate delivery.

Today Is the Last Day!

Domet Flannel Sleeping Garments for Men, $1.89

Be prepared for cooler weather—buy now. Heavy, strong and warm pajamas, cut full and roomy. Tan, blue or pink stripes on white grounds. Others at $2.44.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Warm Gloves For Cold Weather

Men's Tan Cape Pull-on Gloves, with straps and gussets at the wrists. Lined with angora fleece, prixseam sewn, gusseted fingers. Double draw backs with two rows of stitching around. $2.44.

Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 35th St.

Men's Shoes, Special at $3.89

These shoes, in both black and tan, were taken from our regular stock and reduced because the size ranges were incomplete. Made of dependable materials in several attractive styles. Only 250 pairs in all.

Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony 35th St., Rear.

How to Reach the Men's Departments

Coming in at the Broadway and 35th St. entrance, you will find all the men's departments right at hand. On the Main Floor: Men's Furnishings, Umbrellas, Hats, Hosiery, Underwear, Books and Stationery. On the Fifth Floor, quickly reached by elevator: Clothing, Sporting Goods, Motor Goods, Cameras and Cigars.

MICHAELIS FIGHT CARRIED TO KAISER

Reichstag Chiefs Notify Potsdam That Chancellor Can Be Retained No Longer.

RULER UNWILLING TO YIELD

Court Officials Believe That an Agreement Can Be Reached Without Shift in Cabinet.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 26.—The majority leaders in the Reichstag today made a formal declaration to Rudolph von Valentini, chief of the Emperor's Civil Cabinet, (often called "the carrier of the bowstring" from his part in the political death of officials,) to the effect that Dr. Michaelis could no longer carry on the Chancellorship.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says the entourage of Emperor William is of the belief that an agreement can be reached by the political parties, the Imperial Chancellor and the Secretaries of State which will render it possible for all of the leading officials to retain office. The newspaper adds that the members of the Emperor's party are supporting the retention of Dr. Karl Helfferich, Vice Chancellor, in office.

Expect to Propose New Candidates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25, (via London, Oct. 26.)—The Berliner Tageblatt states that the crisis has reached a new stage, but the Pan German Deutsche Tageszeitung and Deutsche Zeitung announce with rejoicing that the crisis is over, and that Michaelis is to remain as Chancellor.

Leaders of all parties in the bloc, says the Tageblatt, remained loyal to the majority and expressed their opinions openly both to the Chancellor and at Potsdam.

It is learned from an authoritative source here in close touch with German political circles that the two candidates whom the majority will probably propose to the Kaiser are Dr. Solf, Colonial Secretary, and Prince Max of Baden. The Prince is opposed to annexation and favorable to the democratic program. Owing to his good connections with the Prussian nobility and in the Prussian Landtag, he is considered a good man to break the opposition to universal suffrage in Prussia.

The majority consider von Kühlmann unsuitable as Chancellor, and the Conservatives call him an upstart and pro-English.

Even the hostile press now admits that complete agreement exists among the majority parties, consisting of Social Democrats, Progressives, National Liberals, and Centrists, on the main issues, which are a change in the chancellorship, a valid parliamentary system, universal suffrage in Prussia, and commercial peace, except for the National Liberals, who are still definitely opposed to declaring against annexations.

The Centrist press has repeatedly stated that vital matters should be left in the Kaiser's hands, but this is owing to old religious tradition.

There has already been an energetic attempt on the part of the Government to form a new majority with the National Liberals as leaders, the Progressives, Centrists, and possibly some support from the Conservatives, thus excluding the Social Democrats. This attempt is now considered a failure, but should it succeed later the Social Democrats and minority Socialists would probably form a strong fighting opposition.

At the time of the interpellation in the Reichstag on the question of the so-called Patriotic Party and Government support of that organization, the Reichstag majority promised Michaelis at a meeting of the Main Committee, Oct. 5, that they would vote the Vice Chancellorship credit if the Government refused to allow the Patriotic Party to circulate its propaganda in the army and navy. The majority feels bound by this promise, but owing to subsequent events, the announcement of the naval mutiny and the attack on the majority Socialists, the majority Socialists no longer feel bound, and would refuse to vote the credit if obliged to form an opposition.

Vorwärts says that if a new bloc is formed to exclude the Socialist Democrats the latter would be freed from the difficult position in which they now are. The paper says that the party is striving for a parliamentary system and suffrage reform and not for partisan ends, but if the new majority is formed the Social Democrats would increase tremendously. In political circles it is considered that the present crisis is a test of the power of the majority and military parties, and that if Helfferich remains it will be a defeat for the majority. The Kaiser's reception of the Chancellor yesterday is considered significant. The crisis may end, however, like others, without material result.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 26.—The leaders of the majority parties in the Reichstag, according to Berlin advices, have received rebuffs from Emperor William to representations in regard to action on various proposals. One of these suggestions was that the President of the Reichstag be requested to convoke the Ways and Means Committee for parliamentary consideration of the political situation.

Solution of the crisis may come from an outside source. It was announced yesterday that Count Lerchenfeld, Bavaria's plenipotentiary in the Bundesrat, had held a long conference with the Emperor. It is no secret in Berlin political circles that the Bavarian Government considers it impossible to permit continuance of the latent crisis until the meeting of the Reichstag in December, with the probability of a stormy session and the destruction of internal unity. Bavaria believes that the retirement of the Chancellor is indispensable.

The convention of Austrian Socialists now in session has adopted a resolution providing that under no circumstances shall members of the party enter the Government. Another resolution demands that Austria be converted into a federated State of free and independent nationalities, each regulating its own affairs, agreements on matters of common interest to be reached through a federal council.

DEMANDS EASTERN ADRIATIC

Austrian Navy League Also Calls for Annexing Belgrade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Information has reached Washington through diplomatic channels that the Austrian Navy League has adopted resolutions setting forth its views regarding peace terms and taking the position that above all things peace must provide Austria with the possibility of developing the Adriatic and the Danube and of obtaining political and commercial freedom and unhindered contact with the Near and Far East.

Reciting these Austrian aims the dispatch received here today says:

"Avlona must not remain in Italy's hands. If Albania and Montenegro are to continue to exist as States, Austria must be guaranteed the necessary influence from Spizza to Avlona, and the right to have military stations at the most important points, viz.: Antivari, Dulcigno, San Giovanni, Durazzo, and the north of the Bojana. Albania and Montenegro can only be permitted to continue to exist as States on condition that they enter into close economic and military ties with the monarchy.

"Lovcen must forever remain Austrian. Trieste and the hinterland connected with it must be rendered secure from all danger. The Danube at Belgrade must become altogether an Austro-Hungarian possession. Thence it follows that the entire right bank of the Save with Belgrade must be assigned to Austria, as well as the entire right bank of the Danube as far as Smederevo.

"If Serbia is to continue to remain a State, she must not be allowed to own more than a small stretch of the Danube near Smederevo. Neither Serbia's nor Rumania's frontier can be allowed to touch upon the Iron Gate. If Serbia and Rumania are to continue to exist as States it can only be upon condition that they receive rulers who will not be hostile to Austro-Hungarian interests, and that they will be prepared to conclude military and economic treaties of long duration with Austria."

GERMANS BOASTFUL ABOUT RECENT RAIDS

Ask Where British Navy Was When Riga, Shetlands, and Dunkirk Attacks Were Made.

HELD BACK, PERSIUS THINKS

Says the Admiralty Is Overcautious —Hears Hints of a General Allied Sea Offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Thursday, Oct. 25, (via London, Oct. 26.)—When the German fleet took the Gulf of Riga, and at the same time two German cruisers destroyed a convoy at the Shetland Islands, while Dunkirk was attacked by German torpedo boats, there was hardly one German paper that did not ask "Where was the British Navy?" This question, Berlin has heard since, was echoed by the English, and, in fact, by the press of the whole world with more or less astonishment or indignation, as the case might be.

In today's Tageblatt, Captain Persius, after describing the great chances to assert itself which the English Navy missed, seeks to explain the reasons which may have actuated the First Lord of the Admiralty in remaining so strangely passive. He writes:

"No commander of any fleet who does not at least try to get his opponent can expect to retain confidence. Such a commander cannot expect any success by his passive attitude when opposed to a sea power like Germany. In seeking for the reasons of the British inactivity, one should not blame the British naval officers and crews for a lack of courage, efficiency, and spirit of sacrifice, because there is sufficient evidence to prove the contrary.

Puts Responsibility on Admiralty.

"If the British Navy has failed it is in all probability the fault of the Admiralty. The reasons for this reservation and preservation of men and material are not easily discoverable from this side. Perhaps a fear of the great responsibility caused the Admiralty to hesitate to risk an operation the success of which was doubtful. The First Lord of the Admiralty wants a majority of the chances of success on his side, and in the present case he may have considered that the forces at his disposal for the operation in question were not equal to the German naval forces and the German coast defenses.

"It is also possible, as has often been hinted, that diplomatic pressure restrains the activity of the navy. However that be, there is no doubt that all recent First Lords of the Admiralty have observed an attitude which does not honor the traditions of Great Britain's navy.

"Will the British Navy exchange its attitude of reserve? Of course, after the events of Riga, the Shetland Islands, and Dunkirk the English press will clamor again for an energetic offensive, but we doubt that anything will come of it, though some papers hint at a general offensive in which the English, as well as the American, French, and Japanese fleets will participate.

Naval Offensive As Last Resort.

"Well, perhaps the English Admiralty considers an offensive against the German shores, even with the help of the American and other fleets, yet there is a possibility that the British Navy, after the mortifying events in the Gulf of Riga, and under the pressure of our U-boat war, may proceed to a general offensive.

"We are mainly interested in the question whether such a general offensive might be carried out with decisive success. I decline to prophesy, but to judge from the conduct of the British offensive at the Dardanelles, one would say that an attack on the much stronger fortifications of Heligoland Bay would seem to have few chances of success.

"Besides, before any coast defenses can be attacked, the German Navy must be destroyed. We may, therefore, well conclude that a general offensive by the navies of England, America, and France will only be undertaken as a last resort."

HILLQUIT ATTACKS GEN. BELL

Says Order Excluding Him from Camp Upton Is Unfair to Men.

Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, has written a letter to Major Gen. Bell, at Camp Upton, protesting against the decree excluding Socialists from conducting a campaign among the men at the camp as "grossly unfair." The Hillquit letter was written as a result of a communication recently sent to Mayor Mitchel by General Bell refusing to rescind, at the Mayor's request, an order under which Mr. Hillquit was barred from campaigning among the soldiers.

Mr. Hillquit said he had no fault to find with General Bell's order prohibiting discussion that would be subversive of military discipline, and adds that he had no intention of carrying his discussion beyond political and economic issues directly involved in the municipal campaign.

"You are giving a distinctly partisan political advantage to some candidates whom you have chosen to single out for your approval," Mr. Hillquit's letter says, "and you are putting at a practical disadvantage a candidate who has been unfortunate enough to incur your personal displeasure. The stand taken by you is besides grossly unfair to the soldiers at camp. In voting on candidates for public office the men at Camp Upton will not perform a military duty but exercise a civil right. They will vote, not as soldiers, but as citizens. As such they are entitled to all the facilities afforded to their civilian fellow-citizens for acquiring first-hand knowledge of the programs, platforms, and aims of all contending political parties and of the views and personalities of the candidates."

NEW ATTACK ON HILLQUIT.

Dyche Presents Another Set of Questions to Socialist Candidate.

John A. Dyche, former Secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, sent a letter yesterday to Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, in which he said:

"The people of New York are still waiting to know if you did not receive $40,000 for the defense of the arrested labor leaders, and whether or not you received at least $100,000 as fees as a representative of the International Union within the last two years. If you did not receive this sum, how much did you receive?

"The people of New York are still waiting to hear whether or not you were ashamed to permit your son to receive his education in the schools in which the children of the poor are educated.

"The people of New York are still waiting to know why an investment in Burns coal stock is better than an investment in Liberty bonds.

"Tell us, Mr. Hillquit, you, who have always stood as the exponent of free speech, is it or is it not true that, with your knowledge, an organized campaign is now being conducted by the Socialists to break up all political meetings of the opposition.

"Is it or is it not true that, with your knowledge and consent, there are being floated in every political meeting a set of men who are sent for the purpose of interrupting, jeering, hissing, and preventing the speaker from presenting the side which is against you? Have you done anything to stop this disgraceful and flagrant violation of the principle for which you claim to stand?"

New Gold Strike in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 26.—News of a new placer gold strike, about twenty-five miles from the head of Goodnews Bay in Western Alaska, was brought to Seattle today. A stampede of mining men from Bethel and the entire Kuskokwim River country was reported in progress.

AVIATORS CAPTURED ZEPPELIN IN MIDAIR

American Officer in French Battery Tells How Airship, Trapped, Flew White Flag.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Joseph Whitney Ganson, an American officer in a French battery at the front, gives the following account of the bringing down of a Zeppelin in the recent German raid by members of the famous Crocodile Escadrille.

"At 6:15 in the morning," he says, "the commander, Lieutenant Lefevre, received a telephone message that Zeppelins were at a certain spot. In fifteen minutes he had pilots on high to see what could be done, as the fog was several hundred feet high and very thick. The telephone message was confirmed and at 6:30 the remainder of the escadrille mounted above the fog where the airplanes formed in patrol. They rose very high, shaping their course by the compass, as the earth was hidden.

"The airship was first seen at a distance of twenty miles. The altitude was more than 5,000 meters, and the air was bitterly cold. Lefevre started so quickly that he lost his fur cap and suffered considerably from frostbite. All the five airplanes attacked the Zeppelin before it saw them. Its first manœuvre was to descend sharply and then rise, hoping thus to escape, as Zeppelins rise and sink more rapidly than airplanes, although their speed is nearly fifty miles an hour slower than that of the newest planes. The escadrille fired several rounds into the top of the Zeppelin, which made it more difficult to manœuvre.

"When the Germans saw luminous balls whizzing past they knew they were lost, and hung out a white flag at a height of a thousand meters. At first our men were careful how they approached, because they had been informed that the latest Zeppelins were bristling with guns. But the surrender was genuine, and in response to their signals the huge craft made a landing in trees.

"The airplanes circled for five minutes above their victim as the Germans took that time to climb down, and it was well to make sure that the monster would not blow up. In fact, the Germans tried to set the Zeppelin afire, but were stopped by a French peasant with a gun.

"Some Americans came over from their camp to see the Zeppelin, and set the example to crowds of peasants of securing souvenirs. The German Captain presented himself to Lefevre, saying:

"'You are the winner, but I should prefer to have been destroyed with my airship rather than be taken prisoner and live.'

"Lefevre spoke to him in English and to the German Lieutenant in German. The latter said he was glad to be alive. Lefevre got the German's mascot, in the shape of a huge Teddy bear. The German wore fine fur-lined coats, but nevertheless one man's hands were frozen black and had to be amputated. Their thermometer at the highest altitude they reached registered thirty-six degrees below zero. The crocodiles chased the Germans for more than two hours, and did not know whether they were in France or over German territory, owing to the fog. They had just enough gasoline to finish the fight."

MALONE FOR HILLQUIT.

Ex-Collector Indorses Socialist Candidate and His Program for the City.

Dudley Field Malone, who recently resigned as Collector of the Port of New York, yesterday came out for Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor. In a letter to Mr. Hillquit, Mr. Malone gave his indorsement to the entire Socialist program, including municipal ownership and operation of all public utilities.

It is generally assumed among politicians that ex-Collector Malone is the mysterious "Mr. X., a Democrat of national importance," who has been announced as the star speaker at an "experience" dinner to be given at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant on Monday night, under the auspices of the Collegiate League for Hillquit to afford an opportunity to former Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives to tell about their conversion to Socialism in the present campaign. At the headquarters of the league, 2 West Thirteenth Street, no person in authority would admit that this surmise was true, or that the identity of "Mr. X." was no longer a mystery.

MUST MAIL PRESENTS EARLY

Only Parcels Reaching Hoboken Before Dec. 4 Will Be Sent to France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The War Department made public today rules governing the handling by mail and express of Christmas presents for members of the American expeditionary forces in France. An officer of the army will be stationed at Hoboken, N. J., as forwarding agent, and will arrange for the delivery of the packages, in co-operation with the Postmaster and express company officials in New York City.

The rules provide that all parcel post packages must be under seven pounds and be inclosed in wooden boxes; that express packages, also boxed, do not exceed twenty pounds in weight, and that the covering of such boxes be fitted to facilitate inspection. Food products must be in cans or glass jars.

Mail and express packages should be addressed as now prescribed by postal regulations, and plainly marked "Christmas Box." They should be sent to "Pier One, Hoboken, N. J."

Every package before shipment will be searched for explosives or other dangerous matter. The regulations require that the contents of each box be clearly stated on the outside.

The War Department order provides that no Christmas boxes will be forwarded which reach Hoboken after midnight, Dec. 4. The name and address of the sender must be stated on the outside of each box.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Worth While New BOOKS

For grown-ups and children.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vagabonding Down the Andes—Harry A. Franck	$4.00
The Adirondacks—By T. Morris Longstreth, ...at	$2.50
Books and Persons—By Arnold Bennett, ... "	$2.00

WAR BOOKS.

Land of Deepening Shadows—By D. T. Curtin, at	$1.50
A Student in Arms—By Donald Hankey, ... "	$1.50
Militarism—Liebknecht's Suppressed Book, ... "	$1.00

BOOKS OF FICTION.

The Dwelling Place of Light—Winston Churchill,	$1.60
The Tortoise—By E. F. Benson, ...at	$1.50
In Happy Valley—By John Fox, Jr., ... "	$1.35
Long Live the King—By Mary Roberts Rinehart "	$1.50

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Heroes of To-day—By Mary R. Parkman, ...at	$1.35
Hitting the Line—By R. H. Barbour, ... "	$1.35
Mother Mary—By L. T. Meade, ... "	$1.35
A Maid of Old Manhattan—By E. B. Knipe, ... "	$1.25

FOR SMALL CHILDREN.

The Lost Princess of Oz, ...at	$1.00
Boys and Girls at Home (for 1917), ... "	$1.50
The Water Babies (a new volume in the Stories All Children Love,) .....at	$1.22

ADVERTISEMENT.

AT MIDNIGHT Your Opportunity to Buy a Liberty Bond Will Be Gone

Where Can I Buy My Bonds?

Ask Rector 4901 Till Midnight

This space contributed by the United States Steel Corporation

Many Banks and Booths will remain open this evening. For nearest location call Liberty Loan Committee, Rector 4901.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 Broadway New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Serg't Arthur Guy Empey

Author of "Over the Top"

(An American Soldier who went.)

GIVING A

Lecture and Demonstration

of

TRENCH WARFARE

at

Carnegie Hall

SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 4th

Will Sell

Liberty Bonds

AT

McCreery's

Today from 10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

Those purchasing bonds to the Amount of $100.00 or over will receive one copy of Sergeant Empey's book "Over the Top," autographed by him.

Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey, for a year and a half, until he fell wounded in No Man's Land, saw more actual fighting and real warfare than any war correspondent who has written about the war.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

ASKS WHY HEARST IS URGING HYLAN

Mitchel Declares Partnership Mystery Must Be Cleared Up.

SAYS PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW

Mayor Recalls Attacks on Murphy —Demands Answer "In the Name of the Loyal People."

Mayor Mitchel in a statement yesterday said he was anxious to know the real reason behind William R. Hearst's "desperate effort to make Judge Hylan Mayor of New York." The Mayor asserted that in 1915, when Judge Hylan was a candidate for County Judge in Brooklyn, and when no municipal issues were at stake, Mr. Hearst supported him even more vigorously than he supported Edward T. O'Loughlin, who then headed the Hearst forces in Brooklyn. "What has Judge Hylan ever done to earn the gratitude and the support of Mr. Hearst and the Hearst press?" asked the Mayor.

The Mayor said that the public knew that Mr. Hylan was selected for Mayor by Mr. Hearst before he was considered by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and that after petitions nominating Mr. Hearst for Mayor had been filed he withdrew and made Judge Hylan his proxy. The public also knew, he said, that after Judge Hylan was indorsed by Tammany Mr. Hearst sent him a long personal telegram of congratulation and assured him of his entire support.

"Whatever the reason may be for the partnership between Mr. Hearst and Judge Hylan," said the Mayor, "that reason was just as powerful two years ago as it is in the present campaign."

"The Hearst-Hylan partnership," the Mayor continued, "is a mystery which must be cleared up before Election Day. Whatever the reason may be behind this partnership, the public is entitled to know it.

"For a generation Mr. Hearst has been vitriolic in his denunciation of Tammany Hall and of Charles F. Murphy. He has pictured the leader of Tammany Hall in prison stripes and he has described the leaders of Tammany Hall as 'a brutal lot of private speculators and public plunderers.' He has been relentlessly opposed to Tammany and everything connected with Tammany, except on those rare occasions when he could advance his personal interests by an alliance with Tammany Hall.

"What personal interest of Mr. Hearst is he now advancing by his present advocacy of Murphy and of Murphy's campaign?

"What personal interest in Judge Hylan has caused him to lay aside his most cherished hatred in order to place Judge Hylan in the Mayor's chair?

"It has been stated, and Judge Hylan has not denied, that Judge Hylan shares Mr. Hearst's views in regard to the war in which this country is now engaged. Since the very outbreak of the war Hearst and his papers have labored in the German cause.

"When German submarines murdered Americans on the high seas a defense of the German submarine policy appeared in the Hearst press.

"When Germany ravaged peaceful Belgium the Hearst papers saw in this only a necessary act of war.

"When Germany flouted the warnings of President Wilson, that American rights must not be violated, the Hearst press joined with the press of Berlin in sneering at the President's words.

"When Germany forced the issue and it became necessary either to protect our flag or stain our honor, Mr. Hearst worked night and day for an ignoble surrender to Germany.

"In his speech last night the Socialist candidate for Mayor declared that he had good reason to know that Judge Hylan's lieutenants had been spreading the impression among the voters, particularly the workers, that their candidate is opposed to war and the war policies of the National Government.

"Judge Hylan has never denied Senator Ottinger's declaration that in conversation with him Judge Hylan stated that he expected to be elected Mayor because of his opposition to the selective draft.

"In the name of the loyal people of this city I call upon either Mr. Hearst or Judge Hylan to answer this one question:

"What is the reason behind Mr. Hearst's desperate effort to make Judge Hylan Mayor of New York?"

CALLS KAISER ISSUE OF CITY CAMPAIGN

C. E. Russell Declares That a Hylan Victory Would Be a Repudiation of Administration.

DISASTROUS TO RUSSIA

Mitchel's Defeat, He Asserts, Would Give Impetus to Separate Peace Movement There.

Charles Edward Russell, the writer and Socialist, who returned here yesterday from Holland, Mich., to speak for Mayor Mitchel, said in an interview at the Hotel Broztell that the issue of the election was not Tammany, but whether the City of New York was going to stand for Americanism and everything that went with it or vote for the Kaiser.

"The people of New York," Mr. Russell said, "have not reflected much over the effect the New York election will have on the war. The Germans forced the war issue by capturing the Republican primaries and by nominating Bennett; Mitchel has been attacked because of his pro-Americanism; Tammany Hall is notoriously lukewarm in its Americanism, if it has any, and the result of the election of Hylan would be to proclaim to the world that New York City, the metropolis of the United States, repudiates the Administration and the war and sympathizes with Germany.

"The result of such news, coming at this time, would be particularly disastrous in Russia, where immediately after the Russian so-called peace terms have been put forward, the defeat of the American candidate would be interpreted as a declaration in favor of an immediate and separate peace. It would give an immense impetus to the separate peace movement in Russia and might possibly cause it to be successful. The defeat of Mayor Mitchel would give great encouragement and strength to the Leninists and stimulate an unprecedented activity on the part of the German agents who abound in every part of Russia.

"It would confirm the assertion of those agents that the people of the United States are not in sympathy with the Administration and do not support the war. It would be a crushing defeat to all hopes that Russia will regain her feet and again take part in the war. Nothing more serious has threatened Russia since the revolution.

"It is perfectly plain to every observer that all punch in the anti-Mitchel movement is furnished by pro-Teuton and pacifist influences. There is no ground upon which Mayor Mitchel's administration can be attacked. One good term deserves another. It has certainly been the best administration New York has known in the memory of any one now alive.

"Mr. Mitchel incurred the violent hatred of the pro-Teuton element by the strong stand he took in support of the Administration.

"Four years ago I was a candidate against Mr. Mitchel. This year I am glad to support him. I regard every vote against him as a vote for the Kaiser. The people of New York must realize, in the few days before the election, that they have to decide whether the Germans or the American people are to control the metropolis of the United States, if not of the entire world, today.

"In the face of this great issue all small considerations must be swept aside. I feel sure that when the American people in this city take hold of this idea Mayor Mitchel will be re-elected with an overwhelming plurality on Nov. 6 to the office he has filled so ably for the last four years."

After delivering addresses in Brooklyn and points in Queens, Mr. Russell will start tonight on a Western tour for the Government, which commences at Indianapolis.

APPLY LIBERTY LOAN TEST.

Lawyers Opposed to All Candidates Who Do Not Support It.

At a meeting yesterday of the War Committee of the Lawyers' Club, a committee composed of William Allen Butler, President of the club; Charles E. Lydecker, and Robert C. Morris, Chairman of the War Committee, was appointed to draft a resolution to be sent to the headquarters of each candidate for Mayor. The resolution reads in part:

"Any candidate for the office of Mayor of the City of New York and every other candidate for public office

"Any candidate for the office of Bond Loan should meet the strongest opposition from the voters of the city, as antagonism to this loan is evidence of an unpatriotic spirit."

HYLAN RAN AWAY, HE SAYS.

Buckner Declares Judge Would Not Face Questions on Taxation.

Emory R. Buckner, Chairman of the Mitchel-Fusion Campaign Committee, made the charge yesterday that Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, deliberately broke an engagement to speak sooner than answer some questions concerning taxation, the city budget, and finances.

"I see," said Mr. Buckner, "that Judge Hylan is still running away from people who want to question him. Last night he was scheduled to speak before the Harlem Property Owners' Association. Circular letters were sent to all the members, asking them to be present and make the meeting a success. Yesterday a member of the association, who believes Hylan incompetent to be Mayor, telephoned to Grover A. Whalen, Hylan's campaign manager, and said he had reliable information that two members of the association who knew the subject thoroughly were going to ask the Judge questions concerning taxation and other city matters, and that if Judge Hylan was not prepared to answer the questions he had better be kept away.

"Mr. Whalen thanked his informant, and said he would see to it that Judge Hylan did not appear. When the time came Bird S. Coler appeared and apologized for Mr. Hylan's absence, saying the latter had so many engagements he could not attend; this in face of the fact that the only speaking engagement Judge Hylan had last night was at the Real Estate Men's dinner at the Biltmore. The man who wanted to ask the questions put the first one to Coler, but, without answering it, the latter asked that all the questions be mailed to him, and that he would answer them later. The questions were mailed to Mr. Coler today."

New Union League for Brooklyn.

Supreme Court Justice Faber yesterday approved articles of incorporation for a new Union League Club of Brooklyn, which will be housed for the time being in the home of the Midwood Club, in Kenmore Place. F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, will probably be elected President. The old Union League Club of Brooklyn split over the Roosevelt-Taft issue in 1912, and some time later disbanded. Its clubhouse was bought by the Unity Club.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Special for Today, Saturday

Men's and Young Men's Suits

$25.00

High Grade, Perfectly Tailored Suits, Secured at a Price to Sell at a Price.

An extraordinary achievement when one considers the present high cost of good fabrics. This, however, is an occasion purposely planned to effectively impress upon those who desire to practice practical economy the value-giving policy of this store.

Faultless style, superior craftsmanship, and an invariable all-wool standard, are the distinguishing features of these Suits.

Swagger Lounge Suits
Regulation Business Suits
Semi-Engl'sh Models
Double-Breasted Suits

Fourth Floor.

Fine Shoes for Men

Footwear That Will Give Service and Comfort at Prices That Mean Unusual Values.

Newark Made Shoes "The Best Made"
Dark Tan Calfskin, Gun Metal, Tan Russia Calfskin. English lasts.. $9.00

Men's Laced Boots
Dark Tan Calfskin English Lasts
$6.50

Men's Buckskin Top Boots
Gun Metal or Tan Russia Calfskin, Fawn Buckskin tops..... $11.00

Ground Floor.

THESE OVERCOATS AT $25
OFFER VERY NOTABLE VALUES

TAILORED by the skillfully wielded needles of the famous Kirschbaum overcoat makers, with such custom touches as satin pipings, yokes and sleeves . . . . fabrics include Herringbone weaves, Yorkshires, Kerseys, Vicunas, and Meltons . . . . styles from belted field coats to more conservative town coats . . . . And at this price they represent —even in our unusual series of introductory values in Kirschbaum Clothes—the most remarkable opportunity we have yet offered New York men.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42D STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 43D STREET
MEN'S CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR

R. H. Macy & Co.

Fifth Floor Broadway Front

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

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Every Garment in This Lot Means A Money-Saving Purchase for Some Man

The man who is interested in correct style, good tailoring and serviceable fabrics will find much to please him among our suits and overcoats for fall wear. If he compares them with others offered elsewhere he will be even more pleased because of our lower price.

Men's and Young Men's Suits & Overcoats At $19.75

THE SUITS include English Soft Roll Sacks, Double-Breasted Models, Belted Coats and Three-Button Conservative Styles, tailored of cassimeres, fancy mixed worsteds, unfinished worsteds, cheviots, serges and other desirable weaves.
Others $16.50 to $39.75.

THE OVERCOATS include Chesterfield models of dark Oxford fabrics, silk lined throughout; Trench models, Loose Belted Coats of Gabardine, fancy Cheviots, unfinished worsteds and homespuns, with satin yoke and sleeve linings. Many Rainproof Fabrics. Others $22.50 to $29.75.

Burberry's London-Made Winter Overcoats, $49.50 to $64.50

R. H. Macy & Co.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

MAYOR WINS IRISH WITH FIGHTING TALK

Attacks Hylan, Hearst, O'Leary, and Bruckner as Enemies of the Country.

INTERRUPTER DEFEATED

"No Personalities," He Shouted, and Then Mr. Mitchel Gave Him a Lot.

Mayor Mitchel was the storm centre of several hundred Irishmen last night when he addressed the members of the Irish-American Mitchel Union at Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue near Forty-second Street, and denounced Hearst, Cohalan, Jeremiah O'Leary, and Congressman Henry Bruckner of the Bronx as disloyal Americans. There were hisses for the names mentioned when suddenly a man in the rear of the hall jumped to his feet and shouted, "No personalities."

In an instant the audience was in an uproar. A small group sided with the interrupter, but most of those present were for Mitchel and attempted to shout down the smaller faction. The Mayor raised his hand, his fist clinched above his head, and above the noise and confusion his voice rang out:

"Yes," was the word that penetrated the shouting of the audience. The Mayor's teeth clicked as he pronounced the word again. "Yes, personalities."

"That's right. Go ahead. You're the fighting Mayor," shouted several voices.

"I am here to fight the issue out," declared the Mayor, and the hubbub subsided. "I want to say that the issue of this campaign is typified by our most insidious enemy, Hearst, by Cohalan, by O'Leary, whose vote President Wilson said he did not wish to have because he was a disloyal American, and down the line through Bruckner of the Bronx, who voted for the infamous McLemore resolution, which would have warned our citizens off the high seas."

Before the meeting was over the Mayor had won the enthusiastic support of the Irishmen who had asked him to speak to them particularly of two things, the acts of his administration toward those of their faith and the alleged attack of the administration against persons of Irish blood for lack of patriotism. At the close of the meeting a long resolution was passed by unanimous vote pledging the organization's support to the Mayor. The Mayor was followed with close attention, and was frequently interrupted by laudatory ejaculations, but only once by a hostile remark. That was when he mentioned the "disloyal Americans."

Takes Up Charities Question.

In taking up the attack made on the administration that it had baited Catholics, the Mayor went into detail in explaining the charities investigation in 1915. He showed how badly treated the children were in many institutions, private and public, and declared that any one in the audience would have discharged his duty in the same way had he been in the same position. His description of the treatment of feeble-minded boys on Randall's Island under the former regime brought cries of "Shame!" from men and women in the room. The Mayor described his removal of the Superintendent of the institution, and said he had no apologies to make for it.

"These conditions were prevalent in Protestant and in Catholic institutions," he continued. "To the credit of the Jews it must be said that not a Jewish institution sank to the level of any of the others. If it were the last act of my public life and I knew it I would do it over again, for the sake of the 22,000 children who are wards of this city and who deserve to be treated as human beings."

"Three cheers for John Mitchel of '48," called a man near the front row. The suggestion went unheeded, for the pandemonium of men at once broke.

"With all the affection I bear Ireland, knowing the liberty that ought to be hers, the great measure of self-government that she deserves, we as citizens of the United States know that our first duty is to this nation and to the Stars and Stripes. No one can say that men of Irish blood and lineage have not stood behind the country at every crisis. Irishmen have rendered patriotic service in every one of our wars. But just as there are in the body of citizens of German birth some disloyal ones who disgrace the majority, so we must admit with shame that there are Irishmen who do not do credit to the men of their blood and lineage in the United States. Let it be understood that this small element does not speak for you or me, for the great majority of the Irish of this country today are loyal and true."

"That's where we stand, Jack," a voice cried.

All the elements of sedition, the Mayor said, are grouped behind Hylan. He denied the fact that some do not see loyalty as an issue in this campaign. He pointed out that the thing that can protract the war is an impression to go forth to Germany that the people of this country are divided on the war issue. His reference to Hearst as the "chief editorialist" was greeted with hisses. Continuing, the Mayor said that the Germans know quite well that there is a division in the ranks of the citizens of New York. They know, he asserted, that the municipal election is the only popular election this year, and he declared that in Germany the verdict of the election is being awaited just as eagerly as it is here.

What Hylan Victory Means.

A victory for Hylan would mean prolongation of the war, he added, and a second war draft, with many more thousands of American lives sacrificed on the western front in France. Without naming Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, Mayor Mitchel referred to him by saying:

"The man, whether he be an obscure private citizen, or whether he be the exponent of a doctrine and a cult, or whether he be a candidate offering himself for the suffrage of his fellow-citizens, who refuses at a time like this when the country is at war and the nation is appealing for the support of all the citizens to subscribe to the extent of his own personal ability to this offering of bonds, is not worthy of the name of an American citizen.

"They say there is no loyalty issue in this campaign. Well, when one candidate declares that he would not invest a dollar in a Liberty bond to support the nation through the war, and another candidate makes his appeal consciously and directly to every element of sedition and disloyalty in the citizenship, I submit that there is an issue of loyalty and of Americanism that neither the people of this city can avoid nor will the people of the whole country overlook."

The Mayor addressed six meetings—the Federation of Churches at Carnegie Hall, the Irish-American Mitchel Union at Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and meetings at Audubon Hall, Broadway and 190th Street; Gotham Theatre, 165 East 125th Street; Lexington Hall, 100 East 116th Street, and Mount Morris Theatre, Fifth Avenue and 116th Street.

Mayor Mitchel was warmly received last night at the Clergy and Laity Fusion meeting held at Carnegie Hall. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, Chaplain of the Thirteenth Coast Defense Artillery, and President of the New York Federation of Churches under whose auspices the meeting was held, presided. The Vice Presidents of the meeting included 300 of the leading Protestant ministers of Greater New York.

The Mayor made a brief speech in which he told of the possible dangers to good municipal government should the Tammany ticket be elected Nov. 6. The other speakers were Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, the Rev. William T. Manning, the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, and the Rev. S. Edward Young. All the speakers agreed that the defeat of Mayor Mitchel at the polls would strike a blow at the movement for municipal reform in every city in the country.

A resolution was unanimously adopted which set forth that: "We, as ministers and members of various creeds in Greater New York, call upon the religious and moral public to put aside all minor considerations, in view of the crucial issue of the pending municipal election, namely, the threatened return of Tammany Hall to power, attended by all the corruption which decades of experience reveal as inseparable from its rule."

WOMAN JOINS THE NAVY.

Hunter College Graduate Enlists for Wireless Work.

Miss Abby Putnam Morrison now writes after her name First Class Electrician, Radio Bureau of Navigation, U. S. N. Miss Morrison is a graduate of the woman's wireless class of Hunter College, founded and directed by Mrs. Herbert Sumner Owen. She enlisted last Wednesday and made her first public appearance with her new honors at the U-Buy-A-Bond boat in Central Park yesterday afternoon and sent some wireless messages urging the people to buy bonds. Miss Morrison is to march in the suffrage parade today in the wireless division, headed by Mrs. Owen, in which there will be forty wireless students of Hunter College.

Chaloner's Virginia Home Attached.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 26.—John Armstrong Chaloner's home, "Merrie Mills," in Albemarle County, was levied on today to satisfy judgments aggregating $11,000 obtained by lawyers who represented him in his vain effort to obtain possession of his New York property.

Mrs. Pulitzer's Suit Dismissed.

Supreme Court Justice Delehanty dismissed yesterday the separation suit of Mrs. Lillian W. Pulitzer against Walter Pulitzer, son of Albert Pulitzer. Mrs. Pulitzer accused her husband of cruelty and said he beat her pet bulldog. He alleged that she abandoned him a year ago. She did not appear when the case was called, and on that ground it was dismissed.

ASSAILS MITCHEL AT TAMMANY RALLY

Untermyer Makes a Bitter Attack, Calling Mayor a "Billboard Patriot."

CRITICISES LAND DEALS

Hylan Attacks Hughes as the "Paid Defender of the New York Central Graft."

Samuel Untermyer, who presided last night at the ratification meeting at Tammany Hall, which was addressed by all the principal Tammany candidates, made a bitter attack on Mayor Mitchel before 2,500 cheering Tammany braves.

As a lawyer, he said, he had made a careful and painstaking study of the land deals with the city in which ex-Senator Reynolds and some of his associates were interested, and they were as bad, he said, as any of the frauds committed against the city since Tweed's time. He asserted that the Mayor had a "yellow streak," questioned the genuineness of his patriotism, and taunted him for not being in the trenches.

"If he is so hot a patriot, as he pretends to be," he asked, "why did he not resign from office and go to the trenches as many another man did? Why did he not go instead of seeking re-election? There is plenty of room for him.

"And let me ask you not to forget to watch him after he has been defeated for Mayor. See if he enlists. Watch and see if he goes to the front. It will be an interesting experiment.

"As a 'billboard' patriot, he is the success of the decade. To see him bravely masquerading in the uniform of our brave soldiers at the front, defending the honor of his country, with gun in hand and bludgeon uplifted, shouting loudly 'I am a patriot,' and that any one who fails to support him is a traitor, scouting for votes on the fighting line securely at home, is a sight worth going miles to see."

Discusses the Land Deals.

After charging that the Mitchel Administration had been the most extravagant and inefficient in the last forty years, the speaker began a discussion of the land deals, which he said he had examined with particular care. He continued:

"From that examination I want to say that there has been nothing more scandalous in our city's history since, before, and after the days of Tweed than the deals in which Reynolds, Bailey, Greve, et al. were concerned during the Mitchel administration, and that we have hardly begun to scratch the surface."

Included in a long series of questions which Mr. Untermyer had prepared for the Mayor were the following:

"How does it happen that in all these land deals your friends always turn up providentially somewhere? Don't you think these coincidences just a trifle too numerous for ordinary credulity?

"Assuming that it was a good thing to buy these lands for millions and spend further millions in their development, with the broad ocean at hand, at a time when the city had not money to buy schools, how does it happen that just ten days before the city took its option, Reynolds et al. had the intuition to take from the owners an option on the same land at 65 cents per foot, for which the city ten days later took the option from them at $1.50 per foot?

Mr. Untermyer asserted that Mayor Mitchel owed his political rise to two persons—President Wilson, who appointed him Collector of the Port and made him politically prominent, and W. R. Hearst. He charged that Mayor Mitchel ha dtreated both men with ingratitude, insisting that the Mayor had failed to support the President in 1916. Referring to Mr. Hearst, he continued:

"When Mr. Mitchel was straining every effort in his very laudable ambition for the Mayoralty, they were not only political friends, but they and their families were socially intimate—Mr. Mitchel fairly haunted their premises. If Mr. Hearst is the terrible man he is depicted to be, Mr. Mitchel has been keeping very bad company."

One other question, which the speaker prepared in his manuscript, but for some reason did not read, was this:

"Are you willilng to disclose tomorrow, for publication, the names and amounts of your campaign contributions provided Judge Hylan does likewise, so that the financial backers of the respective candidates may be made known to the voters before they cast their votes?"

Hylan Criticises Hughes.

Judge Hylan, who got a big reception, made his principal attack on Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, and ex-Justice Hughes. Judge Hylan had this to say about ex-Justice Hughes:

"It is not Governor Hughes or Justice Hughes who will appeal to you. It is the paid attorney of the indicted William H. Reynolds; it is the paid defender of the New York Central graft; it is the paid advocate of the oppressors of the people. Can this Hughes who now condones the debauchery of the direct primary be the same Hughes who advocated the enactment of that principle into law?"

Judge Hylan asserted that the Mitchel administration was not in favor of the Gary system for the good of the school children, but in order to spare millions of dollars needed for schools that it might be squandered in land deals.

Sheriff Alfred E. Smith and other speakers said that New York editors would not be in favor of the Mitchel Administration if they read the news columns of their own papers. To refute the Fusion claim that the police administration had been a success, the Sheriff read a number of clippings from newspapers now supporting Mayor Mitchel, in which the complaints of merchants and burglary insurance companies to the effect that there had been a great increase in burglaries in 1917 were recited. Referring to the Fusion billposters, "Where are the gunmen?" Sheriff Smith said:

"Go to Philadelphia, where eight New York gunmen imported into that city are under indictment and where eight more are likely to be indicted, and you will get your answer to that question."

District Attorney Swann, who also spoke, charged that efforts to deal with the "Milk Trust" had been blocked by the Mitchel administration. Charles L. Craig, the Tammany candidate for Controller, asserted that $10,000,000 had been "siphoned" from the city treasury by an illegal method devised by Controller Prendergast for selling city notes in London and Paris, and that an attempt to give the New York Central the equivalent of $15,000,000 had been made in the original contract which would have permitted the railroad to do an electric light and power business without cost.

Frank L. Dowling, running for Borough President, kept the hall laughing by an attack on the city's efficiency experts.

ASKS HYLAN'S STAND ON WAR

Hillquit Says Issue of Campaign Rests on Question of Peace.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, told a large and enthusiastic crowd assembled at the Broadway Lyceum in Flushing last night the whole issue in the mayoralty campaign had become the question of war and peace. He did not mention municipal issues during his entire address, but devoted it to outlining his position on the war and demanding that Judge Hylan should tell where he stands.

"Everybody knows where Mayor Mitchel and I stand on the war," he said. "We are running on well defined platforms. But where does Judge Hylan stand? He is indulging in political camouflage. Let him come out and say what he thinks about the war, and until he does this let every man who stands for an early peace determine to vote for me.

"Again, will Judge Hylan as Mayor continue Mayor Mitchel's policy of backing up the police in clubbing people who gather on street corners to hold orderly meetings? You know where Mayor Mitchel stands on this issue, too; but Judge Hylan is cowardly if he expects anybody to vote for him until he says whether he will permit free public expression on the peace question."

Mr. Hillquit said that William M. Bennett was only in the way and would merely furnish a little trouble to the election inspectors in counting a few scattering votes on election night.

Mr. Hillquit was the principal speaker at a protest meeting in Cooper Union last night at which radical labor and Socialist organizations applauded denunciations of the conviction of four of the men concerned in the dynamite outrage during the preparedness parade in San Francisco. The Socialist candidate for Mayor said capital and big business had conspired to frame up Tom Mooney, one of those convicted, and that the case was "another Dreyfus affair." Mr. Hillquit was heartily applauded when, after saying he was not an anarchist, he warned capital to beware of revolution in America.

The Masses to Appear Next Week.

The Masses, the Socialist magazine recently barred from the mails, will appear on the news stands in this city next week as usual, according to Merrill Rogers, its managing editor, yesterday. The magazine will not be circulated out of town. Morris Hillquit and S. John Block, counsel for The Call, forwarded to the Postmaster General at Washington yesterday the answer to the charges against that periodical. According to Charles W. Ervin, managing editor of the Call, the newspaper will continue to be issued and circulated as usual until further action by the department.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Introduce today **Fashionable Coats**, trimmed with Seal, Nutria, and Natural Raccoon—of fine velours, suede cloth and platinum coatings—richly lined and warmly interlined—made according to the Gidding standard of excellence— **at $65 and $75**

ALSO FEATURING

Smart Models in Tailored Suits

in soft velours, silvertones, glove cloth, Oxford suitings and smart men's wear weaves—*plain tailored or fur trimmed*—at **$75.**

SMART MISSES' SUITS AT $50.

$5.85

CAMMEYER

Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit

34th St. New York

For To-day—Saturday Only

Sale of

Men's High Shoes

$5.85

FORMERLY SOLD TO $12.00

Included are Mahogany Russia Calf and Gun Metal Calf Shoes, Black Wax Calf, Black Kid Leather Lined Shoes with double soles, Gun Metal Calf Vamps with Mahogany Pigskin Tops. Patent Leather Shoes with Colored Cloth and Buck Tops. Lace and Button Models. English and conservative lasts.

Sizes Broken.

A Sale for 1 Day Only

The Best Men's Shoes Money Can Buy

No Finer Made Shoes Than These Anywhere

All Sales Final. No C. O. D.'S. No Exchanges. No Credits.

A "LIBERTY" BOND IS A BADGE OF HONOR

Your last chance to buy one today. Don't hesitate.
Stand behind the boys who are fighting your battles.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

All Charge Purchases *Made During the Remainder of This Month Will Be Entered on Bills Rendered December 1st.*

Today's Sale of More Than 1,700 **Men's Overcoats and Suits**

And in Addition We Offer

Full Dress and Tuxedo Coat and Trouser Suits *All for Your Choice, at* **$15**

This unprecedented sale is planned for today in our Men's Main Floor $15 Section. It is the biggest sale we have held since this section was established.

The remarkably low price is due to many fortunate purchases. We picked up some wonderful bargain lots of Men's and Youths' Fine Winter Suits and Overcoats at below today's regular wholesale quotations.

EVERY KIND OF SUIT AND OVERCOAT ANY MAN COULD WISH FOR IS IN THIS SALE. The most extraordinary showing of popular fashions and fabrics, and all sizes in the collection, though not every size in each style.

Many of these are HIGH CLASS SAMPLE GARMENTS.

We make this a doubly important sale by offering 200 Men's Fine

Full Dress and Tuxedo Coat and Trouser Suits

All Sizes for Your Choice,

Very Special Today at $15

Suits and Overcoats at $20 and $25

At these two prices we challenge comparison with what is offered anywhere else in town. Judged by any standard these are mighty big values.

THE SUITS are single or double breasted; belted or Trench styles. Those who prefer plainer and more conservative models can have them.

THE OVERCOATS are chiefly in blacks and Oxfords; lined throughout with satin. Others are in Mixtures, Fancy Overcoatings, Trench Models, single or double breasted shape-fitting.

Men's and Youth's Suits and Overcoats At $30, $35 and $40

At each of the prices named we offer the perfect equals of the highest priced custom made garments.

"Kingly" Trousers At $3.35 and $5

An immense variety of fabrics suitable for business and dress wear. Striped Worsteds, Cassimeres, Blue Serges and Black Thibets. Sizes 28 to 60 waist measure.

Extra Special Today

At $10 Suits and Overcoats *That Are Worth Very Much More*

Popular styles and materials in sizes up to 40 chest measure only. If you wear up to that size there's a bargain in store for you. Only 150 suits to sell at the price named.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the 2¢ Office on the Fifth Floor. We give 2¢ Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double 2¢ Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single 2¢ Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

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We've never shown quite such a complete stock. Overcoats double-breasted and form-fitting or semi-military trench models, belted all around, or single-breasted conservative coats—nearly all of them full silk lined, some quarter-lined with silk. The much wanted Chesterfields in plenty here.

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Also Overcoats and Mackinaws, from $5 to $25 each

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By

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Author of "THE AUDACIOUS WAR"

In 1914 Mr. Barron went to Europe soon after the breaking out of the War to find its causes and probable duration. His book, "The Audacious War," was the first to clearly set forth the Hohenzollern ambitions and the world peace that must ultimately result from their defeat.

When the Allies' fuel oil base in Mexico seemed endangered Mr. Barron went to Tampico to investigate the oil situation. He found a larger problem, and devoted himself to a study of the question of what would redeem Mexico. The result is his book, "The Mexican Problem."

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Edwin Markham, the poet, writes the author as follows:

"I have read with interest your volume, 'The Mexican Problem.' It gives a large view of the struggles, the needs and the possibilities of this sister-land. It is an immense cosmic enterprise—this amalgamating into one nation a people of so many races and tongues, a people that has never got into step with modern progress, a people with no security of life, labor or liberty. You have thrown light upon some of the dark problems to be worked out by destiny; and you have given an exhilarating vision of what Mexico could be, if—rightly ordered, protected and educated—she took her true place in the sun.

"I agree with you that her salvation must be thru the redemption of 'the man with the hoe' and in the practice of the brotherhood of man. You will agree with me, I know, that life is now left too much to the direction of chance and chaos. Out of the earth comes all our sustenance, and each one should have access to the bounty of this our common heritage. Be the medium the gold, the wheat, the oil, still they are in the ground and labor must turn the product into human use. And when men finally organize a providence in human industry as they have in war, we will discover the Golden Rule as the working principle of life, and God will then have a working-form on earth.

"You have done a distinguished piece of work in giving us this view of Mexico 'close up.' I wish with you that these United States might be to Mexico as France once was to us: an arm to lean upon and a heart to trust. Our brotherlove, better than our bayonets, can help to guide Mexico toward the march of civilization.

"Again my thanks for your writings.

—"EDWIN MARKHAM."

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The mother of these children knows how they love their Aunt Jemima breakfasts! They fairly gobble up these steaming, fragrant pancakes! She says, "Give them all they want." She knows how wholesome and nourishing they are. Your children will love Aunt Jemima pancakes, too. You don't have to coax them to "eat a good breakfast" when you give them an Aunt Jemima breakfast.

Serve them once—and he will ask for them often

This wife, like thousands of other wise women, knows that the width of her husband's morning smile corresponds with the goodness of the breakfast she gives him. She knows, too, that a man is like a child when it comes to Aunt Jemima pancakes—he can eat them by the dozen, can even forget his coffee for them. Give your husband Aunt Jemima pancakes often. See how quickly he, too, makes them his favorite breakfast.

Why women served it for more than 60 million breakfasts last year

You can laugh at the high cost of breakfasts

To make a dollar do the work of two—that is the reason this thrifty little woman started serving Aunt Jemima pancakes. She knows that they make an economical breakfast—a breakfast costing less than three cents for each member of the family, while either meat or eggs would cost three times as much. She knows the sweet milk in powdered form is already mixed in this flour—that with Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour she is saved its cost; that this flour is so rich she need not add an egg! All she has to add is cold water, and she can serve the most satisfying, most delicious breakfast she could give her family at any price.

ONE woman says: "It is my husband's favorite breakfast." Others say: "My children like it best." "It makes breakfast so quick, so easy to prepare." "Always comes out the same, always a success." "It is so economical."

These are some of the reasons other women give for preferring Aunt Jemima pancakes to other breakfasts.

These are some of the reasons why last year alone, other women served 60 million breakfasts of Aunt Jemima pancakes!

You can take advantage of the experience of all these other women. Serve Aunt Jemima pancakes tomorrow. Know for yourself why every year more and more women are serving Aunt Jemima breakfasts.

See how your family loves to eat these pancakes—how they enjoy the flavor which makes Aunt Jemima pancakes famous. When they taste them they will wonder how you learned the secret of the old-time cooks of the South, for only the Southern pancakes we have all heard praised can compare in flavor with the cakes you can make with Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour.

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This flavor is due to a special formula which was worked out with one idea in mind.

Every effort was devoted to making flour that would give you pancakes more delicious than any you ever tasted.

You could not get this flavor in any other way—you could not buy the same ingredients separately, for every one is especially selected and even the grain is especially ground.

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With Aunt Jemima you have only to add cold water and you have the rich, full-flavored cakes your family enjoys.

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More than delicious—economical too

Then contrast the economy of an Aunt Jemima breakfast with any you could give your family. Think of the price of eggs, the price of meat, then realize that with Aunt Jemima pancakes you can give your family their favorite breakfast for less than three cents apiece!

Serve Aunt Jemima pancakes once, and like thousands of other women, you will notice how quickly an Aunt Jemima breakfast becomes the favorite, the one your family asks for most often.

Get Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour today. If you like Buckwheat cakes, your grocer can also supply you with Aunt Jemima Buckwheat Flour. Have your pancakes so delicious even the old-time cooks of the South might envy you your success!

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This woman gets breakfast for her family in short order. After she washes little Peter's face and buttons up small Jeanie's frock, she has but a few minutes to prepare breakfast. Yet for her hungry brood, and for a still hungrier husband, she gets a tiptop breakfast. She gives them Aunt Jemima pancakes. In a jiffy the batter is ready for the hot griddle. Then, by the time her coffee is made, the delicious, steaming Aunt Jemima pancakes are done. How your family would love them, too!

Aunt Jemima Mills Company
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SINN FEIN LEADER NAMES COHALAN

Says the Justice, O'Leary, and Devoy Conferred with Him After We Got Into War.

TELLS OF MEETING PLACES

"General" Mellowes, in Tombs, Reveals Activities Here of Irish Leaders.

"General" Liam Mellowes, the Sinn Fein leader arrested here a few days ago and who is in the Tombs in default of $7,500 bail, has made some important admissions to the Government regarding his own activities as well as those of other Sinn Fein leaders and sympathizers in the United States. Mellowes has stated that he and his associates have conferred at different times since the beginning of this year with many well-known Irish Americans, among those named by him being Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American, which is the American organ of the Sinn Feiners, and Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the President of the pro-German American Truth Society.

Mellowes says that he met these men several times, and names as among the meeting places the Murray Hill Hotel and Maennerchor Hall, in East Fifty-sixth Street, near Lexington Avenue. Mellowes says he met Cohalan at "meetings" probably six times. He did not say how many times he met Devoy, but said that he met "Jerry," referring to O'Leary, at least three times, once in the Murray Hill Hotel at a meeting which was also attended by Justice Cohalan and Devoy.

Dr. Patrick McCarton, under arrest in Halifax, attended most, if not all, of these meetings, according to Mellowes. The affair held in Maennerchor Hall, Mellowes says, was a dinner, and it was at that dinner that the Sinn Fein fugitives met O'Leary for the first time. About that time O'Leary was one of the leaders of the countrywide movement to prevent the United States from going to war on the side of the Allies. Maennerchor Hall was at that time a favorite meeting place for German societies and other organizations of German sympathies.

Whether Mellowes gave an ydetails regarding Sinn Fein discussions at these meetings was not disclosed yesterday by THE TIMES informant. When asked if the situation in Ireland had been referred to by Mellowes as among the subjects of the conference this informant, who spoke with authority, said that he could not answer that question at the present time.

"Did these meetings continue after the United States entered the war?" was asked.

"Mellowes says that they discussed the Bernstorff revelations, which were made public on Sept. 22 last, at one of them, so you can draw your own conclusions," was the answer.

In this week's issue of The Gaelic American, Devoy, in a bitter editorial, in which he denounces the United States Secret Service for its activities in frustrating the Sinn Fein conspiracy in this country, says that "no Irishman in New York knows or has ever heard of Baron von Recklinghausen," and adds further on that "Judge Cohalan never met him (Recklinghausen) in his whole life, and has no knowledge of him." Mellowes, according to Devoy, is known in Sinn Fein circles as "Commandant," and not as "General." Mellowes, Justice Cohalan refused to see reporters yesterday.

On Sept. 22 last the Committee on Public Information in Washington gave out the text of a message which, it is stated, was forwarded to Berlin by Bernstorff at the request of Justice Cohalan. This message, the authorship of which was subsequently repudiated by Cohalan, read:

New York, April 17, 1916.

Judge Cohalan requests the transmission of the following remarks:

The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany; otherwise England will be able to suppress it, even though it be only after hard struggle. Therefore, help is necessary. This should consist, primarily, of aerial attacks in England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with Irish revolution. Then, if possible, a landing of troops, arms, and ammunition in Ireland, and possibly some officers from Zeppelins. This would enable the Irish ports to be closed against England and the establishment of stations for submarines on the Irish coast and the cutting off of the supply of food for England. The services of the revolution may therefore decide the war.

He asks that a telegram to this effect be sent to Berlin.

The text of the above message was found in the von Igel papers which were seized when the office of Wolf von Igel, the successor of von Papen, was raided by Secret Service agents in 1916. In denying the authorship of the message Justice Cohalan made a rather indefinite charge that it had been forged under "British influences" in order to injure him.

Jeremiah O'Leary, who is named by Mellowes as one of the New York Irishmen who participated in the Murray Hill Hotel and other meetings, was not at his office yesterday afternoon. Devoy refuses to talk except through the columns of The Gaelic American.

Mellowes languishes in the Tombs, apparently deserted by his Sinn Fein friends. So far as is known no effort has been made to provide the $7,500 bail for him.

Mellowes is now held on the charge of having obtained by fraud an American seaman's passport, with the aid of which he expected to get back to Ireland as a member of the crew of a British or American steamer.

DE VALERA SINN FEIN CHIEF.

Provisional Constitution Aiming at an Irish Republic Is Adopted.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—At today's session of the Sinn Fein Conference, Professor Edward de Valera, member of Parliament for East Clare, who was referred to in the House of Commons recently as having been inciting rebellion in Ireland, was elected President of the conference after Count Plunkett and Arthur Griffith, who were also nominated, had withdrawn. In announcing that Professor de Valera had been elected unanimously, Mr. Griffith said the Sinn Feiners now had at their head a statesman as well as a soldier.

Professor De Valera, in a speech, urged the Sinn Feiners to capture the County Councils in the next elections in order to have the full machinery of government in their hands. The convention agreed to carry out the plan.

It was decided that the number of delegates to the National Convention from clubs shall be in the ratio of one delegate for each fifty members, but no club is to have more than five delegates.

Dissension showed itself in the conference before the first session ended. Shortly after midnight Countess Markievicz denounced Professor John MacNeill, President of the Sinn Fein Volunteers, saying he had changed his mind many times, and that it would not be safe for Sinn Feiners to trust their lives to such a man.

Mrs. Clark, widow of Thomas J. Clark, who was put to death last year for his part in the attempt to set up an Irish republic, supported Countess Markievicz, and an uproar followed. The Chairman supported Professor MacNeill's candidacy for election to the Executive Committee, and after a time the dispute was dropped. The committee will consist of 154 members.

The conference promised that the Provisional Government of Ireland should be established without delay. It adopted a Provisional Constitution aimed at securing the international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic and providing for the convocation of a Constitutional Assembly.

Resolutions were passed demanding "restitution and reparation from England," and urging Irish trade unions to sever relations with English unions. The conference decided that the members of the organization should be trained in the use of arms, although this will not be compulsory.

Some of the speeches were delivered in Gaelic.

BENNETT AND KOENIG TALK ABOUT FRAUDS

Candidate Calls on Chairman, but Fails to Demand Surrender of Party Machinery.

HAD SENT FORMAL WARNING

"Effort to Get a Newspaper Headline and Put Me Into a Hole," Koenig Comments.

William M. Bennett, Republican nominee for Mayor, marched into the headquarters of the New York County Republican Committee, in the Tilden Building, shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and then marched out again, without making any formal demand of County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig for the surrender to him of the county headquarters and the machinery of the Republican organization.

In a letter of which Mr. Bennett sent three copies yesterday to Mr. Koenig at his headquarters, at his business address, and at his home, Mr. Bennett had notified him that he would make such a demand, and Mr. Koenig was waiting for him at the appointed hour with a witness present. Mr. Bennett was accompanied by his campaign manager, R. K. Weller.

"Mr. Bennett made absolutely no demand on me for a transfer of the party headquarters and its machinery," said Chairman Koenig after his interview with Mr. Bennett. "He asked me if I had taken steps for the removal of the Election Inspectors who were involved in the primary frauds. I told him that some had already been removed by me, that the cases of others were being investigated, and that I would see that no Election Inspector who had been in any way connected with the alleged wrongdoing on primary day would serve on election day."

Mr. Koenig said he had offered Mr. Bennett a watcher's certificate for each of the 781 election districts in Manhattan, but that his offer had not been accepted. He said he had also offered Mr. Bennett challenges to be used on election day as a protection against illegal voting, and that that offer had been declined.

"Mr. Bennett said he had proof of wrongdoing against a number of Election Inspectors," said Mr. Koenig, "I called upon him to produce his proof and I would investigate every case and act if the evidence was sustained. But that did not suit Mr. Bennett. It is my opinion that he came here to get into a newspaper headline and to put me into a hole if he could."

It was learned that Mr. Bennett asked Chairman Koenig what disposition had been made of campaign contributions sent to the committee. Mr. Koenig told the candidate that he had sent out an appeal two days ago, and hoped that the response would be generous enough to enable him to pay the current expenses of county headquarters.

Mr. Bennett after he had finished with Mr. Koenig was invited to talk to reporters who were waiting, but declined, and was ushered out at his own request by way of a private exit from Mr. Koenig's room.

Earlier Mr. Bennett had addressed an open air audience on the abandoned County Court House site. At this meeting Mr. Bennett said he would accept the challenge of Mayor Mitchel to appear before the Board of Estimate today and give Mayor Mitchel points on how to reduce the budget.

HYLAN'S TAX CHARGES REFUTED BY RECORDS

Consolidated Gas Assessment Raised $5,000,000—Brooklyn Reductions Explained.

Charges of "irregularities" made against an official of the Tax Department by Judge Hylan, who asserted in a speech at a meeting of the Real Estate Men's League at the Biltmore on Thursday, that the assessed value of the buildings and equipment of the Mutual Gas Lighting Company, a subsidiary of the Consolidated Gas Company, had been reduced from $6,519,276 to $2,001,500, and that the general property assessment of the corporation had been reduced $10,000,000, were challenged yesterday by Lawson Purdy, head of the Tax Department. Mr. Purdy, who has been in his present place since the administration of Mayor McClellan, having been reappointed by Mayors Gaynor and Mitchel, said the assessment of the Consolidated property had been increased by $5,000,000 this year.

"Judge Hylan is correct as to the facts, but he has made a mistake in using the facts without consideration of their application and relation to the whole subject of assessment valuation," said Mr. Purdy. "The property of the Consolidated Gas Company and its subsidiary corporations was assessed in 1914 at $34,128,800 and in 1917 $39,325,800, an increase of more than $5,000,000.

"The reports of the Consolidated Gas Company are not made in accordance with the directions of the State Board and appear to be made with a view to maintaining the rate to be charged for gas. Three parcels of the Mutual Company were increased from $3,220,000 to $3,620,000.

"Judge Hylan refers to property in Brooklyn owned by the Realty Associates. Much of that property has been acquired by foreclosure and for many years the company has asked that assessments be reduced to the sums paid for the properties. There has been some litigation. It was assessed, in 1915, at $2,086,500. The petition alleged overvaluation of $456,100. The proceedings were settled with a concession of $51,000.

"The corporation known as Brighton-by-the-Sea litigated the assessment for 1915, amounting to $1,286,270, and alleged overvaluation of $436,270. This was settled with a reduction of $400,000. The principal item was the Brighton Beach race track, which has ceased to be used as such. A railroad was being built on an elevated structure shutting off the major part of the property from the ocean. The land was about ten feet below grade. Litigation was compromised by a reduction on the land to $868,000. Since then the land has been in part graded, and in 1917 the assessment was increased to $1,017,200."

An official of the Mutual Gas Light Company made this answer to the further assertion of Judge Hylan that the sworn reports of the Consolidated Gas Company has been withheld from the deputies of the Tax Department:

"There is no relationship between the sworn statement of the New York Mutual Gas Light Company, filed with the State Tax Commission respecting the value of its buildings and equipment, and the assessment placed upon the company's real estate by the local Board of Taxes and Assessments. The company has now pending in the Supreme Court a writ of certiorari, obtained to review the assessments put upon this company's property."

District Attorney Swann admitted that charges of "irregularities," against a tax official had been filed at his office by Judge Hylan, but he declined to say what his probable action would be.

Six German Camp Fugitives Taken.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 26.—Six of the ten German prisoners who escaped from the alien enemy detention camp at Fort McPherson Tuesday night, were captured today by agents of the Department of Justice. Five were taken at Surrency, Ga., and the sixth, Johann Adelhardt, a non-commissioned officer, was arrested here.

The missing include Lieutenant Hans Berg, who brought the prize ship Appam to Hampton Roads after her capture by the Möwe.

MUNITIONS CHIEF MAY JOIN CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

nation of Mr. Scott. Mr. Scott's letter to Secretary Baker read:

Oct. 25, 1917.

Dear Mr. Chairman: With the deepest regret and only because I am experiencing a recurrence of a serious physical difficulty from which I suffered in 1912 I submit my resignation from the chairmanship of the War Industries Board.

To you and your associates on the Council of National Defense I wish to convey my sincere appreciation of the opportunity to serve our country which you allowed me and to assure you of my gratitude for the encouragement and assistance which have been extended to me in the work.

May I ask that my resignation be accepted as early as may be, and that, on account of my physical need, I be allowed to retire at once from the work of the board?

Respectfully,
F. A. SCOTT, Chairman,
War Industries Board.

In reply Mr. Baker wrote to Mr. Scott:

Oct. 26, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Scott: On behalf of my associates and myself, I accept with the deepest regret the resignation which you have just tendered me as Chairman of the War Industries Board. We are willing to take this action only because we realize the need you have for rest after the devoted labor which you have performed in the interest of the Government.

I have no doubt that some appropriate minute of recognition of your services will be entered upon the record of the Council of National Defense, but, in anticipation of formal action, I beg leave to assure you that we deeply appreciate the self-sacrifice as well as the value of the service you have rendered, and count it a most fortunate thing for the Government that it was able to have your knowledge, zeal, and splendid spirit as a part of the organization with which it faced the early and difficult tasks of industrial organization for the war.

With the earnest hope that your recovery will be immediate, I am gratefully and cordially yours, NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

Representative's Son Registers.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 26.—Byron Nelson, son of Representative Nelson, voluntarily returning from Canada, today registered under the draft law at once and then, appearing in the Federal Court, entered a plea of not guilty for alleged violation of that law. He asked for an early trial and gave bonds for his appearance in court.

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The Victor Company now announces the complete new line of Victrolas—the very latest developments of the world's greatest musical instrument. New models, with many new and valuable improvements—and just in time for the holiday season.

That the public may comprehend the great variety of styles, we illustrate the complete line in miniature. But to properly appreciate just what these improvements have accomplished, it is necessary for you to actually see and hear these new improved Victrolas.

Go to any Victor dealer's and he will gladly demonstrate them and play any music you wish to hear. Go today—the Christmas demand for the Victrola is already on, and these new models will this year create a larger demand than ever.

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The nation has part in a world war—the most bloody, the most brutal, the most harrowing of all time.

A great army has been raised by us.

Greater armies will be raised by us.

Millions of young men in our land have stepped forward or will step forward ready to give their lives that the world may be free.

They are willing to bear wounds and mutilations even worse than death that government of the people shall prevail.

These young men ungrudgingly offer their best—their all.

Older men would be glad to stand with them in training camp and in trench or go with them in the fierce dash "over the top," but it is wise provision that at the battle front mature youth, fiery, virile, enduring youth, shall face the foe.

Heroes all! There is, there can be, no just look back at the past of any man who goes forth ready to die like this for the right. By this act he is translated into the man all men have loved to honor since liberty was held precious.

It is right that these men should be held as brothers. It is right that the food they eat and the clothes they wear and the care they get should be the best a grateful people can give.

While they are offering their all for the common good and the common safety there is work just as vital for the others to do. But it is work without danger, work without sacrifice, work that at its most exacting is trivial and insignificant when compared to their part.

The spearhead is helpless without its shaft. These brave men must eat and be clothed and have weapons and munitions and be carried across countries and across seas, and cared for in distress and be given fitting burial in death.

It is for us who are older or younger or not chosen to see that no man of them all, because of our carelessness or indifference suffers for one moment for the lack of anything we could have helped to supply—that they nor one of those war-worn people, our allies, who have stood a living wall, cemented by treasure and glorified by liberty-love to protect us while protecting mankind.

What the noble, self-denying women of the land are doing is beyond praise. Mother love, sister love, and that other greater and purer love inspiring them as only woman can be inspired.

But more is needed.

Money must still be poured out as never before in the history of the world.

In equity, in justice, the same long arm of the Government that reaches to every hamlet and selects lives to be a possible sacrifice for the public weal, should reach to the money hoards and take of the heaped-up wealth of the land.

Why seize manhood and beg for gold?

Why is the wealth makers of the country and plead for the wealth they helped to make?

Why demand life as a right and ask for money as a favor?

A bulwark of lives on the one hand, put in place and held in place by the stern hand of the law. On the other hand, a trivial part of the proceeds of property, solicited as a concession—not as a gift, not as an empty loan, but with liberal interest and with the nation pledged to return every cent of the principal!

The people are the nation. Their productive power and what they have accumulated are the wealth of the nation. The vital force, the creative force, is the people themselves. If all they have created and accumulated were lost it could be replaced, but all the money from Tubal Cain to now could not replace the men!

And yet we pick men for war as we pick blackberries, by grabbing them: and we try to get the sinews of war by specious words and ingenious arguments aimed at the holders of this incidental wealth.

The proposition as a whole is a business absurdity.

The soldier takes his life in his hand and risks it on the breaking of a hair.

The man who takes of his money in his hand and puts it in a Liberty Bond risks nothing.

He makes the safest investment the world affords, and the most profitable of its kind.

He does as near to nothing when measured by what the soldier does that there is no basis for comparison.

If every rifle shot meant a dollar absolutely lost to an investor there still should be such a voluntary mobilizing of money in a time like this as would fully finance America and her allies.

There would be if the real significance of the great struggle were clearly understood—and if the voice of insidious treason were smothered.

In this great adventure, with nothing risked but men, with nothing lost but lives, what paltry creatures are those of means, safe behind the khaki lines, who fail to lend of their substance to make those risks smaller and those deaths fewer!

BUY A LIBERTY BOND.
M. M. GILLAM.

A STUDENT IN ARMS
By DONALD HANKEY
(Killed in action Oct. 26, 1916)

The immortal little volume has stirred England to the core. The stress of the great war and what it means to the soldier are expressed with power and vividness unequalled in other books of the soldier's life. Your friend in Kismet will like it. It will enjoy every page.

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From a Soldier at the Front: "Without a doubt this is the most concise, most practical, and most instructive little book ever published. My book is used by one and all, and I really am beginning to pronounce French a little more like the natives since using it."

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AMERICA MUST HURRY.

President Lyman P. Powell of Rebart College contributes an article on the necessity for the United States making strenuous efforts immediately to help avert the defeat of Germany, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Adv.

NAVY'S DEATH ROLL IN WAR NOW 28 MEN

Department Publishes First Complete List of Casualties Since War Began.

FIVE SAILORS CAPTURED

Lieut. Thomas of the Vacuum the First Officer Killed, and John Epolucci First Seaman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Since the outbreak of the war with Germany the navy has lost twenty-eight men in active service against the enemy, and five have been captured. Lieutenant Clarence C. Thomas of the naval armed guard on the steamship Vacuum was not only the first officer of the navy to lose his life but the first officer in any branch of the American military or naval service to be killed. The other twenty-seven were mainly members of the armed guards placed on vessels, although a few were in the Naval Aviation Service, and one was killed in action while serving on an American destroyer.

John I. Eopolucci, a boatswain's mate, who was a member of the armed guard on the steamship Aztec, which was sunk on April 1, was the first member of the army or navy to lose his life in the war zone.

The captured men constituted the armed guard on the steamer Campana, which was sunk by a German submarine. One enlisted man was lost when the Aztec was sunk, an officer and four men were lost when the Vacuum was torpedoed, eight men were lost when the Motono was sunk, one was killed when the Platuria was sunk, two naval airmen were accidentally killed while flying in France, one was killed in action on an American destroyer, four were lost when the Antilles was sunk, and one when the Lewis Luckenbach was torpedoed.

The Bureau of Navigation has made a compilation of all the names of those in the naval service lost in service, and the list is declared to be complete in every respect.

The bureau's memorandum follows:

Steamship Aztec. (Naval Losses—1.)

First United States merchant vessel carrying a naval armed guard to be sunk.

Sunk April 1, 1917, by a mine or torpedo, (presumably the former.) Lieutenant William F. Gresham commanded guard. Rough sea, gale of wind; dark night; intense cold; unable to see any submarine. One ship's boat lost. After some hours in heavy sea, boat under charge of Lieutenant Gresham was sighted by French patrol vessel and all of armed guard except one and part of merchant crew saved. John I. Eopolucci, boatswain's mate, second class, lost his life while assisting another boat in getting clear of the ship's side. Neither this man nor those attempting to launch boat were saved. Eopolucci first member of either the army or navy of the United States to lose his life in naval operations in the danger zone.

Eopolucci, John I., boatswain's mate, first class. Enlisted at Rosebank, N. Y., 5-7-15. Prior naval service, eight years; place of birth, Washington, D. C. Next of kin, mother, Annie M. Eopolucci, 649 I street, S. E., Washington, D. C. Reported message by the United States Consul in Brest, France. Declared officially dead April 1, 1917. First enlisted man in the United States Navy to lose his life in the present operations in European waters. Body never found.

Steamship Vacuum, (Naval Losses—8.)

Sunk by German submarine, morning April 28, 1917. Lieutenant C. C. Thomas commanded armed guard. Immediately following explosion, Lieutenant Thomas and after gun's crew manned gun. Two minutes after explosion stern of Vacuum plunged, throwing Thomas and his crew into water. Very rough sea, intense cold. Thomas and his crew were rescued by ship's boat under charge of the master. The second lifeboat nearby took four men from first boat to equalise the load. First and second boats each contained eighteen men. Third lifeboat, partly swamped, disappeared from view, contained eight men. At noon, after capsizing and being righted, first and second boats in company sailing to eastward. During afternoon first boat capsized twice, losing four men. Shortly thereafter, first and second boats separated, leaving fourteen men in first boat, including Lieutenant Thomas. On same afternoon, btwen 4:30 and 6:30 eleven of these fourteen died and bodies swept overboard, among them Thomas and several of his men. At noon of the next day third lifeboat (contining eight men) fell in with first boat, and rescued the three survivors. This made but three survivors of eighteen originally in first boat. Lieutenant Thomas, first officer of the navy (and the first of any United States service) to lose his life in operations against the enemy, since the declaration of war against Germany.

Lieutenant Clarence C. Thomas, born Grass Valley, Cal., Dec. 26, 1888. Appointed midshipman to Naval Academy from California 1904. Graduated 1908. Died April 28, 1917, at sea from cold and exposure as a result of the destruction by a German submarine of the steamship Vacuum, on which vessel he was serving in charge of a naval armed guard. Next of kin, wife, Mrs. C. C. Thomas, Prince George Street, Annapolis, Md.

Donald Alexander, seaman, second class. Enlisted at New York 7-21-13. Prior naval service none; place of birth, Fall River, Mass. Next of kin, brother, Hugh Donald; 109 Buena Vista Street, Corona, L. I., N. Y. Body never recovered.

Fischer, Charles J., coxswain. Enlisted at Philadelphia, Penn. Next of kin, father, Roman F. Fischer, 2,347 West Somerset Street, Philadelphia, Penn. Body never recovered.

Luckan, Charles F., seaman. Enlisted at Baltimore, Md., 8-19-14. Prior naval service, none. Place of birth, Baltimore, Md. Next of kin, mother, Marie C. Luckan, 124 South Madeira Street, Baltimore, Md. Body never recovered.

Lo Bue, Frank Haselton, seaman. Enlisted at Philadelphia, Penn., May 17, 1915. Prior naval service, none. Place of birth Burlington, N. J. Next of kin, mother, Mary C. F. Lo Bue, 1,614 Cayuga Street, Philadelphia, Penn. Died in the Hebrides, May 2, 1917, following extreme exposure in open boat after destruction of steamship Vacuum by German submarine.

Steamship Motano, (Naval Losses—8.)

The Motano was sunk evening July 31, 1917, by German submarine. Torpedo struck ship abaft engine room and blew up entire stern. Ship sank in less than one minute. Not possible to launch any of ship's boats, and nearly all on deck were swept overboard by sea. Naval gun's crew were at guns when blown up. Only survivors were those who were picked up by a destroyer. The after gun and two of the naval gun's crew were blown overboard by the explosion. Those who manned the forward gun remained at their stations searching for the submarine until the very last moment. They had no time even to put on their life jackets but leaped into the sea shortly before the ship plunged. Eight of the naval gun's crew were killed or drowned. Their bodies have never been recovered.

Horwig, Sidney, seaman, second class. Enlisted at New York, 10-3-16; prior naval service, none; place of birth, New York; date of birth, 7-22-98; next of kin, father, George J. Horwig, 847 Fox Street, New York. Body never recovered.

Lawrence, Andrew, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Scranton, Penn., 4-12-17; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Forty Fort, Penn.; date of birth, 1-6-97; next of kin, mother, Bertha Lawrence, 35 Hughes Street, Kingston Station, Maltby, Penn. Body never recovered.

Barmore, Don Walton, seaman, enlisted at New York, 7-10-16. Prior naval service, none; place of birth, Milano, Texas; date of birth, 10-10-97; next of kin, sister, Pearle Barmore, 219 West Eighty-first Street, New York. Body never recovered.

Carlin, Joseph Frank, coxswain. Enlisted at Pittsburgh, Penn., 10-31-13; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Pittsburgh, Penn.; date of birth, 10-2-96; next of kin, mother, Mrs. Ella Carlin, 445 Pear Street, Pittsburgh, Penn. Body never recovered.

Sokel, James Anthony, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Chicago, Ill., 4-3-17; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Chicago, Ill.; date of birth, 8-25-95; next of kin, father, Simon Sokel, Chatswood, Ill. Body never recovered.

Whelan, William, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Detroit, Mich., 3-30-17; prior naval service none; place of birth, New York; date of birth, 9-10-91; next of kin, Randolph M. Cramer, Orangeburg, N. Y. Body never recovered.

Torjusen, Cornelius Oliver, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Kansas City, Mo., 4-9-17; date of birth, 12-25-96; next of kin, father, C. B. Torjusen, Pascagoula, Miss. Place of birth, Pascagoula, Miss. Steamship Motano sunk July 31, 1917. Body never recovered.

Vogel, A. Henry, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Baltimore, Md., 3-30-17; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Baltimore, Md. Date of birth, 12-10-99; next of kin, brother, Paul, St. Mary's Industrial School, Baltimore, Md. Steamship Motano, sunk July 31, 1917. Body never recovered.

Steamship Platuria, (Naval Loss—1.)

The steamship Platuria was sunk by a German submarine on Sept. 15, 1917. The details are not at hand. One member of the naval armed guard lost his life.

Wagstaff, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Norfolk, Va., 11-18-16; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Skipwith, Va. date of birth, 7-27-98; next of kin, uncle, H. F. Jones, Port Norfolk, Va.

Steamship Cacique.

Woodworth, Edward, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Indianapolis, Ind., 2-27-17; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Fort Wayne, Ind. Date of birth, 10-28-98; next of kin, guardian, Ida M. Overmyer, Allen County Orphans' Home, Fort Wayne, Ind. Drowned accidentally from the Cacique July 25, 1917, Russia.

Steamship Chinchа.

Squibb, James Lee, seaman, second class. Enlisted at Oklahoma City, Okla., 3-27-17; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Bois Darc, Mo. Date of birth, July 24, 1892; next of kin, mother, Mrs. Mary Nora Squibb, 613 Monroe Street, Springfield, Mo. Lost on the Chinchа. Washed from vessel Aug. 14, 1917.

U. S. S. Destroyers, in Europe.

Bush, James Henry, fireman third class. Enlisted at Boston, Mass., March 24, 1917; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Brockton, Mass. Date of birth, 11-11-89. Next of kin, mother, Anna Bush, 36 Snow Street, Brockton, Mass. Drowned accidentally. Body recovered 8-14-17.

Killed in action on a United States destroyer Oct. 15, 1917: Ingram, Osmund Kelly, gunner's mate, enlisted at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 6, 1913. Previous naval service, four years and eight months. Place of birth, Oneanta, Ala.; date of birth, Aug. 3, 1887; next of kin, mother, Bettie Ingram, 110 Second Street, Pratt City, Ala.

Antilles, (Naval Losses—4.)

The United States Army transport Antilles was sunk by a German submarine Oct. 17, 1917. The following were lost:

Hunt, John Walter, seaman, enlisted at Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 18, 1916. Prior naval service, none; place of birth, Roseland, Iowa; date of birth, July 30, 1896; next of kin, father, Isaac Hunt, Mountain Grove, Mo., R. D. No. 2, Box 44.

McKinney, J. C., seaman; next of kin, father, A. L. McKinney, 138 Pennington Street, Newark, N. J.

Watson, F. F., electrician; next of kin, mother, Mrs. W. L. Seger, Rutland, Mass.

Ausburn, C. S., electrician; next of kin, brother, R. Ausburn, 2,800 Louisiana Avenue, New Orleans, La.

S. S. Lewis Luckenbach, (Naval Loss—1.)

The S. S. Lewis Luckenbach was sunk by a German submarine Oct. 11, 1917.

McNeil, John Edward, seaman; enlisted at Providence, R. I., April 30, 1917. Prior naval service, none; place of birth, North Attleboro, Mass.; date of birth, March 30, 1898; next of kin, father, James McNeil, 132 South Street, Plainville, Mass.

Naval Aeronautic Forces in France.

The first forces of the United States to land in France for service against the enemy were the United States Naval Aeronautic detachments, which arrived in France having been transported on naval vessels. These naval aviators—officers and men—landed in France during the first week in June, three weeks before the first army transport, under naval convoy, arrived on the other side to land the first of the army forces.

The bodies of four of the men of this first expedition are buried in France. Two of the four were killed in accidents in the air. These men were as follows:

Manley, George Herbert, landsman; enlisted at Baltimore, Md., 2-27-17; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Summit, N. J.; date of birth, 1-1-96; next of kin, father, Herbert N. Manley, Maplewood, N. J. Killed as result of an accident; buried in France.

Reinhardt, Louis, seaman. Enlisted at Norfolk, Va., 3-31-16. Prior naval service five months; place of birth, New York, N. Y.; date of birth, 11-3-97; next of kin, mother, Agnes Reinhardt, 324 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York; buried in France.

Halstead, Harold Norman, landsman. Enlisted at Montgomery, Ala., March 31, 1917; prior naval service, none; place of birth, Elizabeth, N. J.; date of birth, 3-22-99; next of kin, father, Francis A. Halstead, 118 Bortime Street, Somerville, N. J. He died on July 31, 1917, at 6 P. M. and was buried in France.

Barrett, Thomas Wlhch, landsman. Enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, 4-6-17. Prior naval service, none; place of birth, Cleveland, Ohio; date of birth, 2-2-00; next of kin, father, D. S. Barrett, Menter, Ohio. Killed in France, 4-26-17; nose dive of flying machine. First aviator of any American force killed in service in France.

Prisoners in Germany.

The following men, who were in the naval armed guard on the steamship Campana, were taken prisoners after a long engagement with a German submarine. They were captured after all their ammunition had been expended, and the ship was sunk. They are now somewhere in Germany:

Delaney, James, chief gunner's mate. Enlisted at Newport, R. I., May 27, 1915; twelve years' previous naval service. Born Jan. 3, 1885, at Charlestown, Mass.; next of kin, wife, Elinor Delaney, 12 Cleveland Street., Malden, Mass.

Jacob, Fred Stephen, seaman. Enlisted at Pittsburgh, Penn., where he was born, Aug. 31, 1894; next of kin, father, August Jacob, 90 Eureka Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Kline, Charles L., gunner's mate. Enlisted at Detroit, Mich., Sept. 4, 1915; born Reading, Penn., Nov. 29, 1891; next of kin, father, H. C. Kline, 240 W. Buttonwood Street, Reading, Penn.

Miller, William Albert, seaman. Enlisted at Chicago, March 1, 1917; place of birth, S. Chicago, May 1, 1896; next of kin, mother, Elizabeth Grebeck, 8,845 Burley Avenue, Chicago.

Roop, Ray, boatswain's mate. Enlisted at Norfolk, Oct. 13, 1915; previous naval experience three years; born La Grange, Ind., Feb. 24, 1892; next of kin, mpther, Elizabeth Garn, 415 Poplar Street, Boyne City, Mich.

CARDINAL ENJOINS PRAYER.

Urges All Catholics to Observe Day Set Apart by the President.

Cardinal Farley has sent a letter to the clergy of the New York Diocese urging all Catholics to observe tomorrow as the day set apart by the President for prayers for the success and welfare of the nation. It is also the wish of Cardinal Farley that "the clergy of the diocese, not only on next Sunday, but every morning at the altar will make a special memento for the welfare of our beloved country." The letter closes:

"A high task, indeed, confronts his Excellency. As Chief Executive of the nation, the Commander in Chief of its army and navy, on him devolves the duty of directing the battle for his promised land of freedom. Conscious that ours is no unlawful aggression and firmly convinced of the justice and necessity of the struggle we pledge him our most cordial co-operation. Our men of fighting age, the youth of our love and pride, have gone forth joyfully at his call. We have dedicated our means to the same holy and patriotic purpose, and we are ready for any service or sacrifice which the fortunes of war may demand of us."

Found Son About to be Executed.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 26.—James Conway of Blackwood had been searching for his son for more than a year but could not find him. He read a couple of days ago that a Thomas Conway had been sentenced to death for murder. Following an impulse he went to the jail today and was overcome to find that the doomed man was his son.

METHODIST BISHOPS LAUD OUR WAR AIMS

Express Hope That German People Will Realize America Is Only Fighting Autocracy.

UPHOLD HEAVY TAXATION

J. H. Smythe, Jr., Asks Board for Greater Liberality on Amusement Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 26.—The Board of Bishops, in an address to the 6,000,000 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church issued today, justified the entry of the United States into the war and conveyed a plea for America to stand united for its successful prosecution. The Bishops upheld the heavy tax levy and favored even heavier taxation on business to meet the war drains. The address said in part:

"We rejoice in the manifest determination of the country to keep the struggle up to the high plane of idealism with which we entered the war. The presentation of the rights of small nations, the exaltation of human rights above all other rights whatsoever—these aims are being clearly fixed in the minds of our people every day.

"It gives us the greatest satisfaction to note the moral seriousness which we find everywhere in the attitude of men toward the great contest. We pray God that these sentiments may continue and deepen, and that no taint of imperialistic ambition, nor of glory in war for war's sake, nor of indifference to human interest may soil the spirit of our nation.

"We urge a heavier taxation, if need be, of the profits of business, so that coming generations may not be handicapped under a too heavy burden of war debt. We urge such care in the raising of funds that original concessions to laboring classes shall not be impaired and accumulations for educational and philanthropic purposes shall not be impaired.

"We call especially for a stern outlawry of all forms of vice which sap the strength of our soldiers, and of the manufacture and use of strong drink which saps the strength of the nation at home. The economic strain which awaits us all at the close of the war, as well as the conservation of humanity for which we are fighting the war, both alike demand the perpetual prohibition of the saloon.

"We desire to express our most earnest hope that the appeal of the President to the people of the German Empire may find ultimate response. We find it hard to believe that the crimes of official Germany during the past three years really represent the spirit of the people, with large sections of whom our Church has been working for the advancement of the kingdom of God for half a century. We would urge with all our power upon the German people that while America is fighting against a system which she cannot in the light of facts regard as other than evil, sh is striving to keep free from hatred of the German people. We welcome the statement of President Wilson that we are not warring for the dismemberment of Germany or for an economic boycott after the war."

The Board of Bishops this afternoon clothed its war council, of which Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia is Chairman, with full authority of the Church in a campaign for the promotion of religious and patriotic work in the camps of soldiers in the United States and abroad. This committee has at its present command $250,000, and additional sums sought are assured upon request.

The board today deferred action on the proposed general budget of $80,000,000 for a great program of work to cover five years until a special meeting in February.

J. Henry Smythe, Jr., of New York, son of a Methodist minister, has addressed an open letter to each member of the board with a plea for greater liberality on the amusement questions. He attacks the paragraph in the discipline which reads:

"Improper amusements and excessive indulgence in innocent amusements are serious barriers to the beginning of the religious life and fruitful causes of such spiritual decline. Some amusements in common use are positively demoralising and furnish the first easy steps to total loss of character." Smythe contends that this keeps young people out. He writes that the Church is shackled by its strictness, and is here to seek the adoption of a resolution for the General Conference in 1920.

Bishop Earle Cranston of Washington, in an interview this afternoon upon the subject of indulgence in amusement by members of the Methodist Church, declared that the attitude of the Board of Bishops for more than sixteen years has been favorable to leaving the question for individual decision of members of the Church. In this respect the Board of Bishops has taken what might be regarded as a much more liberal view toward amusements than the General Conference, which has failed to concur in its proposals.

CONDON TRIAL NEARS END.

Physician Accused of Murder Denies Having Body in Home.

Special to The New York Times.

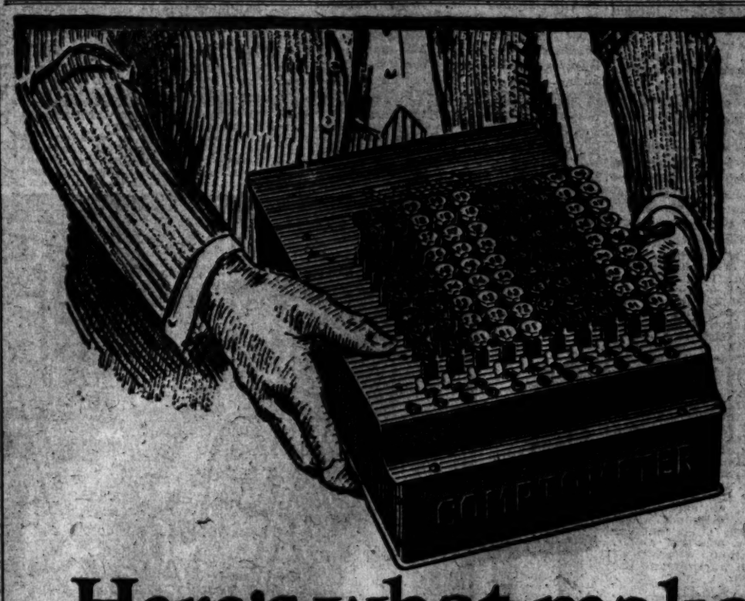
NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 26.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Dr. William J. Condon of this city, charged with the murder of John V. Piper, a graduate student at Rutgers College, was finished this afternoon, and the summing up will begin tomorrow morning.

A skeleton and other bones were put in evidence today, but the physician accounted for these by saying that they had been in use since student days. An emphatic denial that he had seen John V. Piper on the night of Feb. 17, when Piper disappeared from his home in this city, and when the State charges he was shot by Dr. Condon, was made on the witness stand before Judge Bergen today by Dr. Condon. Dr. Condon also denied that there had been at any time a body in his house on Livingston Avenue, and that he had taken Piper's body to the spot on the Spotswood Road where it was found on June 16, but he admitted that he had taken a trip on that road on June 15 to go to Freehold. He said that he had nothing in his automobile at the time.

Mrs. Condon on the witness stand corroborated her husband.

Thompson Named Inspector General.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—The appointment of William L. Thompson of Troy as Inspector General of the State with the rank of Major was announced tonight by Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill. Major Thompson served on Governor Odell's staff, and in 1898 was assigned to General Roe's staff. Other appointees announced, who will serve as aids on General Sherrill's staff, are Major Howard K. Brown of Syracuse, Major William C. Barry of Rochester, commanding officer of Squadron B, New York Cavalry, and Lieutenant Malcolm D. Sloane of New York City.



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For Convalescents After Any Serious Illness

During the past quarter-century *Gude's Pepto-Mangan*, "The Red Blood Builder" has helped hundreds of thousands of convalescents to regain their strength.

If you have been sick and you are not "coming back" fast enough, and you are pale, anemic, easily fatigued and need building up, try

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

A run-down, anemic condition is frequently due to the blood having become thin, watery and sluggish. *Pepto-Mangan* is a desirable tonic because it builds as well as tones. It puts digestible iron in the blood and further enriches it by making millions of new, vigorous, red blood cells. The rejuvenated iron-blood courses through the body, scouring out poisons and carrying health and vigor to brain, stomach, lungs, and all parts of the body. It is difficult for the vitality to remain below par when the blood bounds with health. *Pepto-Mangan* will not bother the stomach and its taste is exceedingly pleasant.

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Study this picture so you will know how the genuine Pepto-Mangan looks

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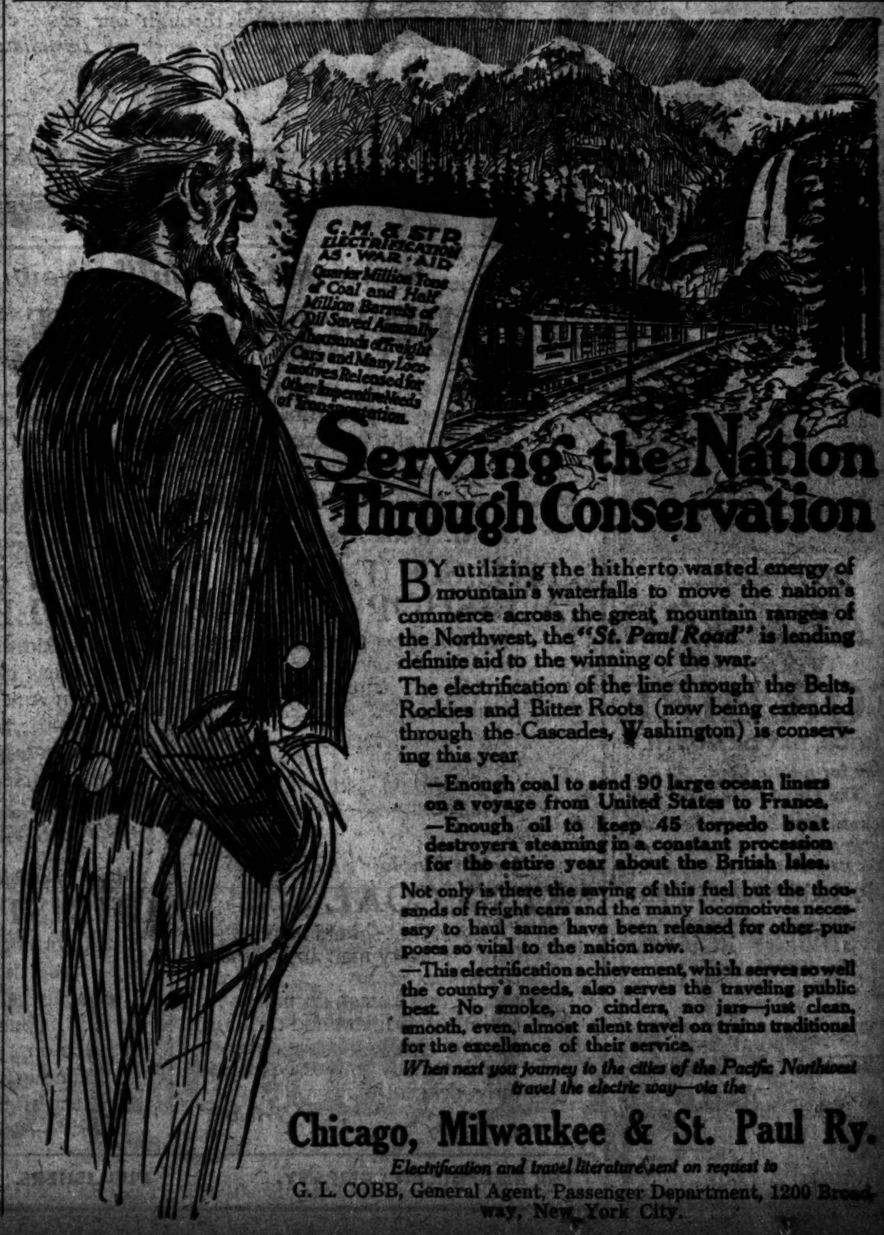

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—Enough coal to send 90 large ocean liners on a voyage from United States to France.

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Not only is there the saving of this fuel but the thousands of freight cars and the many locomotives necessary to haul same have been released for other purposes so vital to the nation now.

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When next you journey to the cities of the Pacific Northwest travel the electric way—via the

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RETAILERS OF SUGAR AGREE TO CUT PRICE

9 1-2 and 10 Cents a Pound Fixed at Conference with Williams and Other Officials.

TO APPORTION RAW SUPPLY

Refiners' Committee Draws Up Distribution Plan — Local Campaign to Open Tomorrow.

Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for the New York district, started his price-fixing campaign last night by obtaining an agreement of the retail grocers to sell loose granulated sugar beginning next Tuesday at not more than 9½ cents a pound, and granulated sugar in packages for 10 cents. Under the terms of this agreement, the prevailing price of sugar, from 10 to 11 cents, will be reduced, with no possibility of any further rise, unless warranted by market conditions, in which case the Federal, State, and municipal food authorities will determine the necessity of an increase.

The adjustment of retail sugar prices was accomplished at a three-hour conference in the office of John Mitchell, Chairman of the State Food Commission, 230 Fifth Avenue. Among those present besides Mr. Williams and Mr. Mitchell were Commissioner of Markets Henry Moskowitz, Aaron Goldberg of the Federation of Hebrew Retail Grocers' Association, L. F. Hansen of Park & Tilford, and Charles H. Hasiop, President of the Retail Grocers' Association.

Mr. Williams at the opening of the conference declared that the Government was desirous of limiting the profit on the sale of sugar to half a cent a pound. Some objection was raised, it being asserted that it cost the retailers 12 per cent. of the selling price to furnish the sugar. Following a long discussion on the cost of the sugar to the retailer, Mr. Williams still insisted that the gross profits should not exceed nine-tenths of a cent on the pound, which would allow four-tenths of a cent for cost and leave half a cent net profit. He emphasized the national necessity of such an adjustment in wartime and the retailers agreed.

Proceedings of Conferees.

After the conference, the following statement was issued:

"On account of the news received from Washington that new supplies of sugar will shortly become available and lower prices will prevail in this market, a decision was arrived at at the conference of chain stores and retail grocers, together with Food Administrator Williams, John Mitchell, President of the State Food Commission, and Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Public Markets, to make an adjustment of the price in sugar, beginning next Tuesday, to not more than 9½ cents for loose granulated, and 10 cents a pound for package granulated, both prices on a cash and carrying basis. If credit and delivery is allowed, the dealers can charge an additional price.

"It is expected that the price of sugar will shortly drop and the consumers are urged not to purchase any more than is absolutely necessary for immediate needs. The revised price agreed upon will result in less than ½ cent profit to the retail dealers, who have come to the voluntary agreement that the former practice of selling sugar on a different basis from other commodities for advertising purposes should be continued. It has agreed also that Dr. Moskowitz shall prepare a statement setting forth the prices agreed upon, which will be posted in every store represented at this conference.

"The policy announced by the Federal, State, and municipal food administrators was to make changes as market conditions warrant. The Federal, State, and city food authorities are highly pleased by the patriotic spirit of the retailers and the evident desire on their part not to take advantage of the war situation to exploit the public on prices."

The American Refiners Committee, at 111 Wall Street, also reached an agreement yesterday as to the basis of apportionment for all the raw sugar which is to be put upon the market, including whatever amount is now in stock. This agreement involves an equitable apportionment among the refineries of the United States, the basis to be determined in every case by the visible supply and the capacity of the refinery. The exact terms in figures were not made public, as the committee decided to submit them first to the International Committee for approval. At the headquarters of the Sugar Refining Committee it was stated that the approval would be forthcoming at once.

Raw Sugar for Refineries.

The terms of this agreement will affect the 100,000 tons of sugar engaged by the American Sugar Refining Company from the Louisiana planters on Wednesday. Half of this supply will come to North Atlantic ports for distribution. The apportionment means that some refineries which have been forced to shut down will be able to resume business on a modest but secure basis.

George M. Rolph, Chief of the Sugar Division of the United States Food Administration, stated yesterday that there was no foundation for the report that the new Cuban sugar crop would relieve the scarcity here within a week. The Cuban crop, according to Mr. Rolph, is not yet harvested, and will not be available before Jan. 1 under the most favorable conditions. As for the Louisiana product, he said, not a pound of it would reach the New York market before Nov. 15. He also said the Western sugar product was in an unsettled state and could not be counted upon for immediate relief, owing to uncertain transportation conditions and the lack of supplies in other civic centres of the country.

The formal opening of the Food Administration campaign under the direction of Mr. Williams will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock on board the Recruit at Union Square. F. A. Wilson Laureason will preside and the speakers are to include Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Williams, and Assistant United States Treasurer Martin Vogel. A feature of the ceremonies will be the signing of the first food pledge cards by five soldier mothers—Mrs. James Trainor of Manhattan, Mrs. Anna Meany of the Bronx, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Rendich of Brooklyn, Mrs. Mary Foley of Queens, and Mrs. Catherine McNamara of Richmond. Each of these five mothers has one or more sons in some branch of the service.

Mr. Williams was in conference yesterday with a staff of seventy assistants and completed the preparations for the house to house canvass, which 15,000 women volunteers will begin on Monday to sign up every housewife and handler of food in the great domestic army of the United States Food Administration. The following notice was issued to housewives with reference to these canvassers yesterday:

"Housewives: Even if you do not like the idea or see nothing practical in it, please avoid anything that would tend to discourage the young women who have no other object than doing that which their country has asked them to do. Try to keep in mind that these women have to run up and down millions of stairs every day. The work is arduous and the toiler who toils without compensation for her country at least deserves from you the kind of a reception you would like to have your daughter receive from American mothers were she making the house to house canvass."

"Let us all sign these pledge cards with a heartiness becoming an American and so assist Mr. Hoover win the heroic work he is undertaking to conserve the food for our own army, those of our allies, and for their suffering population. The serious problems that confront us at home, we may rest assured, will be attended to by our Government. Let us have faith in this Government and the flag that protects us."

In return for her signature to a pledge card every housewife will receive an official membership card in three colors of the United States Food Administration, also another card entitled "The War Creed of the Kitchen." The membership card is to be hung upon the window. The other card will bear the compliments of the Government to new members. Those who cannot conserve will be asked to sign the pledge card in any case, as an indication of their willingness to do the best they can.

REFUSE TO SELL THEIR SUGAR.

Grace & Co. Want Higher Price for 10,000,000 lbs. Stored in Yonkers.

W. R. Grace & Co., owners of 10,000,000 pounds of sugar in storage at the Federal Sugar Refinery at Yonkers, have refused to sell the product at the price fixed by the Food Commission. The company is willing, it was said at the refinery tonight, to sell the sugar for exactly what it paid for it, $8.76 a hundredweight. The Government insists that the sugar be sold at the rate it has fixed for jobbers and retailers, $8.35 a hundred.

The sugar represents the last work of the big refinery before it was put out of commission by the cessation of shipments of the raw product from Cuba. It was sold to the Grace company two months ago. Simultaneously the Government declared an embargo and a great number of neutral shipments became inactive, and the Grace company could not obtain ships to move the sugar abroad.

The Federal Refinery has been besieged by New York jobbers who have been referred to the Grace company.

The situation has been taken to Washington.

BUTTER CHEAPER IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The consumer began to realize the benefits of Government supervision of food sales today when the butter price was slashed 6 to 6 cents by the local Food Price Committee. This was done in the face of predictions by retail grocers that best grades of butter would sell at 55 to 58 cents a pound next week.

The Food Committee, after conferring with a committee from the Chicago Butter and Egg Board, decided that 45 to 49½ cents a pound was a fair price for creamery extras in bulk and 45 to 50½ cents for butter in cartons. Retailers have been asking 50 to 55 cents a pound.

The Butter and Egg Board committee agreed that a fair profit for the grocer would be 2 cents a pound over the jobber's price on bulk butter and 3½ cents for cartons.

The Price Committee also cut the cost of corn meal ¼ to ½ cent a pound, with promises of a greater cut.

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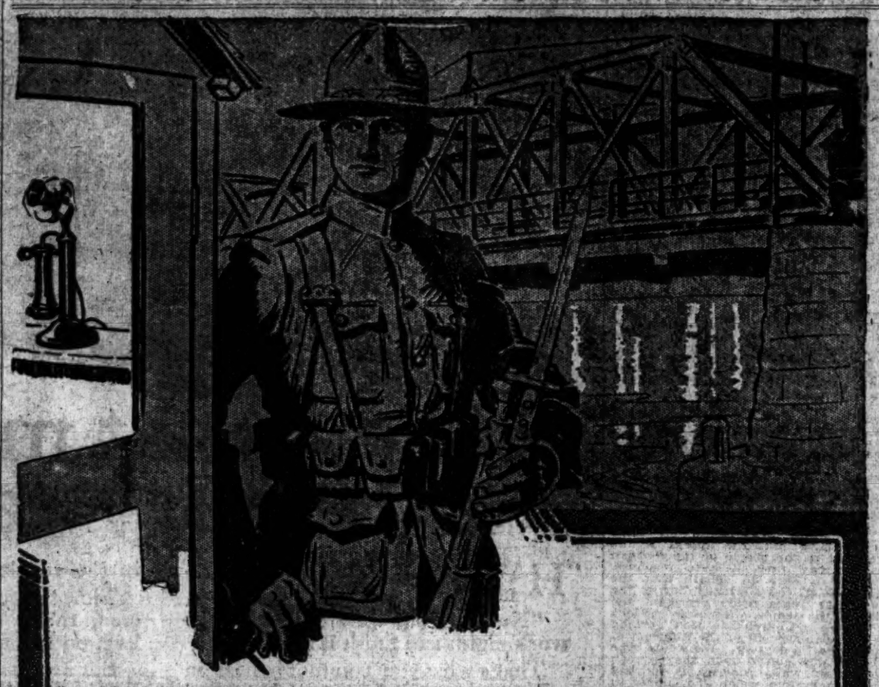

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LAYS INFANT DEATHS TO HIGH MILK COST

Dr. Josephine Baker of Child Hygiene Department Before Mayor's Committee.

INCREASE IN MORTALITY

Survey of Many Families in City Shows Big Decrease in Amount of Milk Consumed.

Dr. Josephine Baker, Director of the Department of Child Hygiene, testifying at the hearing of the Mayor's Milk Committee in the Board of Health Building, declared yesterday that the high price of milk was one of the "most vital factors" in the increased infant mortality of the last three months. She contended that the alarming increase in children's diseases could be traced directly in many cases to the fact that mothers were compelled to buy a cheaper grade of milk than that which they were formerly accustomed to feed to their children.

Citing statistics, Dr. Baker stated that the infant mortality up to July 28 of the present year was about the same as that of the corresponding period of 1916. But from July 29 to the present day, she asserted, there were 279 more infant deaths than in the same period of last year. Infant mortality, she stated, was due to three general causes, heat, poor housing, and poor nutrition. Inasmuch as the first two conditions had not altered materially this year from last year, she argued that the poor nutrition was probably the most certain cause of the increased infant mortality.

Milk depots, she pointed out, which charged nine cents a quart for milk last year, now charge 12 cents a quart, or two cents less than the price charged for Grade A milk in other places. Nevertheless, the price was excessive, as shown by the decreased consumption of milk in many quarters. Many depots, she said, had to shut down because of the increased cost.

Asked whether there was any real danger in feeding babies on milk supplied from cans rather than from bottles, Mrs. Baker replied that for babies less than 1 year old only bottled milk should be used. For children above that age, she said, there would be no real danger in loose milk, provided it was sold under proper supervision and sanitation.

Considerable testimony was offered at yesterday's hearing to show that the increased cost of milk had brought about a considerable decrease in its consumption. D. Fox, sales manager of the Borden Farm Products Company, testified that the average decrease in sales for the Borden firm from September, 1916, to the present time amounted to about 31 per cent. In some district, such as the Brownsville section in Brooklyn, the decrease amounted to 50 per cent.

Miss Lucy K. Gillet, Inspector for the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, testified to a survey which was made of thousands of families, in reference to the amount of milk consumed under the increasing cost of the product. In 2,200 families investigated, it was found that 1,211 families had substituted tea and coffee for milk, and that in these families there were 2,148 children under six years of age, who needed milk for nourishment.

It was found that these families in 1916, paying 10 cents a quart, had consumed 4,197 quarts of milk, whereas this year, with milk at 14 cents a quart, the same number of families had consumed only 1,604 quarts. Of the families investigated, 219 cut their milk supply 25 per cent., and 969 families had reduced their supply from 25 to 50 per cent.; 169 from 50 to 75 per cent.; three families from 75 to 90 per cent. About 120 families cut fresh milk out entirely and resorted to condensed milk.

Dr. L. Emmett Holt, Professor of Children's Diseases at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, testified that a child under one year of age should drink at least one quart of milk a day and that a child between one and two years should drink 1½ pints a day. Even at the prevailing high price he said, milk still remained the most economical food for infants as well as adults. This testimony was confirmed by Professor H. C. Sherman of Columbia.

BAKERS HEED MAYOR AND WILL NOT STRIKE

They Agree to Arbitration of Their Grievances When Their Patriotism Is Appealed to.

Mayor Mitchel succeeded in averting the threatened strike of bakers in this city by calling into conference yesterday representatives of the Bakers' and Confectionery Workers' International Union, Local 163, and the Master Bakers' Unions. After hearing both sides, the Mayor suggested that the workers and master bakers try to adjust their difficulties in the individual shops. Appealing to their patriotism, he declared that the time was one when public interest demanded a peaceful adjustment of difficulties. In addressing the workers and the master bakers, he said:

"I learn that a strike was threatened in the bakeshops of the Williamsburg district yesterday. Any dislocation in the distribution of bread to the people is a matter of serious public concern, and as Mayor of the city I am interested in its prevention. I am also interested in securing an adjustment of the difficulties. It has always been my policy to try to avert a strike if I can, for I know that strikes should only be used as a last resort; and if the workers and manufacturers can agree it is always both in their interest and in the interest of the public that this should be done."

If they could not agree, the Mayor said, he would be very glad to take up the matter by arbitration. Both the representatives of the union and the workers and the master bakers promised the Mayor that they would resort neither to strikes nor to lockouts, but would try to adjust their differences, as he suggested, in the individual shops. Pending mediation and arbitration the master bakers and the workers declared they would not stop baking bread.

SELL POTATOES AT 3 CENTS.

Moskowitz to Distribute City Supply to Retailers.

Commissioner of Markets Henry Moskowitz announced yesterday that the retail grocers of the city were co-operating with the New York City Food Aid Committee in reducing the price of potatoes to the consumer by agreeing to sell the supply that the committee had obtained for distribution. The Thomas Rouiston Company of Brooklyn has arranged to place these potatoes on sale in all their stores today. Other chain stores, such as the L. Oppenheim stores and the Andrew Davey stores, have also agreed to handle several carloads.

Commissioner Moskowitz said he was eager to get the co-operation of the small retail grocer in the congested section of the city, so that more poor people could take advantage of the reduced prices in potatoes. The potatoes can be obtained from the representatives of the New York City Food Aid Committee at the Erie Railroad freight yards, Twenty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan.

"We hope," said Commissioner Moskowitz, "that the distribution of these potatoes at the price will have the salutary effect of reducing the price of potatoes generally for the consumer. We have arranged to put these potatoes out through retail dealers because in that way it is believed that the greatest good will come to the consuming public. These potatoes are being sold to retailers for $1.30 a bushel at the cars in the railroad yards. The retailers must agree to sell them to the public at not more than 3 cents a pound."

SHOT IN THEATRE ROW.

Man Who Attacks Playhouse Manager Sent to Bellvue.

James McGibbon, who gave his address as 357 West Forty-fifth Street, while sitting in an automobile, owned by A. H. Heckscher, whose wife the police say is a sister of John L. De Saulles, killed by his wife at Mineola, was shot in the right arm last night, by a man who said he was Dr. Narburn Jenkins of 27 West Thirty-seventh Street. The shooting occurred near the Plymouth Theatre, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues in Forty-fifth Street. The police sent Dr. Jenkins to the Psychopathic Ward in Bellvue Hospital.

Dr. Jenkins, according to the police, followed an auto to the Plymouth Theatre, from which two men alighted and entered the theatre. Dr. Jenkins bought a ticket and followed them into the house. During the first act he paced up and down in the back of the theatre. This irritated many in the audience, and Manager Brock Pemberton was notified. He asked Jenkins, "Can I do anything for you?" and Jenkins struck him in the face.

Pemberton asked a man named Cohen to come out and speak with Jenkins. Cohen approached Jenkins and inquired if he could help him, and Jenkins replied: I want to find Jack Norworth. Cohen led Jenkins to the street. He says Jenkins cried: "I think I will shoot you," and pulled a revolver from his pocket.

Cohen ran west on Forty-fifth Street toward Eighth Avenue. Jenkins fired several shots, and the third struck McGibbon.

Detective Trojan and Patrolman Ferguson of the West Forty-seventh Street Station caught Jenkins and took him to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

CROWN PRINCE IS ANXIOUS

Warns Young Men Against Forces Endeavoring to Destroy Empire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 26.—The German Crown Prince, addressing an assembly of young men in the Rhine Province, said:

"A few kilometers from here your brothers are fighting for the existence of the German Empire. Your duty is to be worthy of them. There are forces at work endeavoring to destroy the German Empire and the monarchy and to sow dissatisfaction among the people, because they know that Germany is otherwise unconquerable. It is your duty to prevent this, and we count on you."

The Crown Prince, as heir to the throne, is thought to be anxious about the reports of democratic changes impending and the threats of the Socialists.

NAMES NEW AIR BOARD.

Army and Navy Members of Reorganized Body Are Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Naval and military members of the Aircraft Board, about to be reorganized under a law giving it legal status, were announced today by Secretaries Daniels and Baker. President Wilson is to name a civilian Chairman and two other civilian members.

All of the service representatives appointed today except Lieut. Commander Arthur K. Atkins of the navy are members of the present board. They are: Navy—Rear Admiral Taylor and Captain H. E. Irwin. Army—Major Gen. George O. Squier, Colonel E. A. Deeds and Colonel R. L. Montgomery.

Brig. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulers, Colonel Raynal C. Bolling and Colonel S. D. Waldon will be dropped, but will continue their services in connection with airplane production.

FELLOWSHIP SESSION ENDS CLINIC CONGRESS

American College of Surgeons to Work for Standardization of Hospitals.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—With a final pledge of fealty to the Allies to "give support to whatever cause the German Army may oppose," and "to render the tribute of duty done wherever the call may come on the far-flung battle line," the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons closed tonight with a meeting of the college's fellowship.

Honorary fellowships, in addition to the 313 regular fellowships conferred during the year, were awarded to Surgeons General Braisted of the Navy and Blue of the Public Health Service; Colonel T. H. Goodwin, British Attaché of Surgeon General Gorgas's office; Colonel C. L. Dercle, social French representative, and Sir Berkeley Moynihan, British representative to the Congress.

When Colonel Dercle was introduced as one "who, graduated on the field of battle, bears decorations of scores of wounds from the missiles of the enemy, and whose thesis has been written in his own blood," the surgeons rose to their feet with the playing of "The Marseillaise."

For the first time since the congress had been in session Dr. Franklin H. Martin, its founder, was present. He had to fight against the weakness following an attack of pneumonia to make himself heard in an appeal for enlistment in the medical service.

Sir Berkeley Moynihan in his fellowship address responded to the President of the fellowship, Major George Crile. He reviewed the history of the German educational system, which he said was a history of learning manufactured to order by the military powers for a people unable to originate thought in any large sense.

Hospital standardization, both military and civil, is to be the objective of the congress for the coming year, according to plans made known at the closing sessions.

"It has been the most satisfactory and the most important conference of its kind ever held," said Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., the new President of the Congress.

The Board of Regents of the American College for the coming year was chosen as follows:

Dr. Robert E. McKechnie, Vancouver, B. C.; Dr. William D. Haggard, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. George E. Brewer, New York; Dr. Franklin H. Martin, Chicago; Surgeon General William C. Gorgas.

Regarding the aim of the new consolidation of the American College with the Clinical Congress, an official statement says:

"Except in the case of an occasional surgeon advanced in years, admission to the college is by examination. During the year about one-half of those who tried the examination passed. There are at present about 4,500 applications for fellowship in the college.

"The work of the college for the coming year will be centred upon hospital standardization. With the good-will and co-operation of the American Hospital Association and of the Catholic Hospital Association, the college will, after a thorough investigation, publish a list of hospitals which meet a minimum standard of efficiency. In other words, the college will indicate those hospitals which provide competent and safe care of patients. Among the things to be insisted upon is that physicians and surgeons who divide fees shall not be permitted to practice in any hospital which is approved."

$15,000,000,000 MORE IN THE BRITISH DEBT

Committee Reports Each Six Months of War Will Cost the Nation a Billion Pounds.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on National Expenditures, issued today, says that, excluding £1,321,000,000 owed by Great Britain's allies and dominions, the national debt up to Sept. 30 had been added to by approximately £3,000,000,000.

The accretion to the debt, the report says, tends to become more rapid, and, very roughly speaking, each six months of the war will necessitate a gross addition of £1,000,000,000, or, excluding loans, a net addition of £750,000,000.

With interest at 5 per cent. and 1 per cent. for the sinking fund, the gross addition to the debt charge consequent upon each six months of the war, on the present scale of expenditure, would be about £60,000,000, and, deducting payments due by the dominions and the Allies, £45,000,000.

Despite the entry of the United States into the war, the report continues, the advances to the Allies show no tendency to diminish. Of the recent votes of credit about 56 per cent. was spent by the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions.

The committee recommends that the War Office consider carefully the cost of any proposal, and draws attention to a report that immense accumulations of used shell cases have been brought into a British port, but that no adequate arrangement had been made for their use again.

Two Interned on Ellis Island.

Henry Munster, 32 years old, a cook, who lived on a boat at the foot of Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, and Henry Horst, 24 years of age, of 341 Forty-eighth Street, a longshoreman, who were among five Germans seized by the police in the vicinity of the Morse shipyard on the South Brooklyn waterfront on Oct. 19, were yesterday interned at Ellis Island upon the order of Attorney General Gregory. Neither man had a permit to be in the waterfront zone. Three other Germans who were taken into custody at the same time were released because they had permits, which they claimed they did not know had been revoked by United States Marshal James M. Power.

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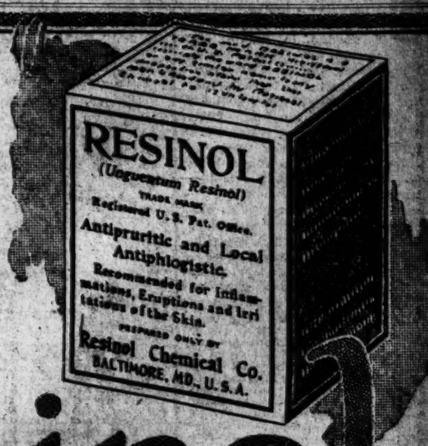

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Second Federal Reserve District

120 Broadway New York

America Locks World's Pantry Against the Kaiser

The newspaper press of America, as shown in the very comprehensive article which occupies the leading place in the issue of THE LITERARY DIGEST for October 27th, is generally concerned with the thought that the absolute embargo now jointly decreed by England and the United States against Germany's neutral neighbors is, in the words of the New York *Sun*, "the deadliest of all weapons for the destruction of Germany," and one which she fears, according to *The Tribune*, New York, "even more than the drum-fire of the battlefield." The war is now "blockade against blockade," declared Deputy Lemery, of the French Parliament, a few days ago, and at the recent Allied conference in London, it was stated that the new blockade formula, if strictly applied, "will make it impossible for Germany to continue the struggle."

For a full account of the probable effect of the Allies' embargo action upon Germany, do not miss reading "The Digest" this week. Among other topics that will engage your interest in this number, are:

Germany's New Thrust at Russia

The Meaning of the German Seizure of the Entrance to the Gulf of Riga

The Menace of War-Time Strikes
Refuting the Charge That England Is Not Doing Her Share
Dying Servia
How the Insects Know Each Other
The Hottest Heat
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The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

COLLEGE FOOTBALL PROGRAM OFFERS CLASHES BETWEEN STRONG TEAMS TODAY

IMPORTANT GAMES ON GRIDIRON TODAY

Interest Centres in Clashes Between Brown and Colgate and Penn and Pitt.

THREE LOCAL ENCOUNTERS

Columbia Will Test Williams and Fordham Will Face Rutgers —N. Y. U. vs. Union.

The interest in today's football schedule centres in two important games which should abound in action and thrills. These are the Colgate-Brown game at Providence and the Pittsburgh-Pennsylvania contest in Philadelphia. There are also several other gridiron matches which will furnish plenty of excitement for football fans, New York City having its share of attractions in the Columbia-William, Fordham-Rutgers, and the New York University-Union games.

Pittsburgh, which was rated as the best of the Eastern elevens last Fall, has an eleven this season which seems to be on a par with Coach Glenn Warner's great scoring machine of last year. Pittsburgh has not been so hard hit by the war as some of the other college teams, and it may have an easy time disposing of the Pennsylvania team, which, on account of enlistments, is not as strong as last season. This game is the only one which the Panthers play as far east as Franklin Field, and is sure to attract football enthusiasts. Last season Pitt beat the Quakers easily by a score of 20 to 0, and, judging from Penn's showing thus far this season, today's score is likely to be even larger.

Coach Folwell has had a hard task on his hands with several green players this season. The early season reverse at the hands of the powerful Georgia Tech eleven was a big setback for the Quakers, but the eleven has shown marked improvement since that contest. There is unusual interest in the game this afternoon, because it will bring together two great full backs in Berry of Penn and McLaren of the Panthers. McLaren is playing a better game than he did last season, and many of the Panther players are built around him.

Brown Seeks Revenge.

The game at Providence between Brown and Colgate will attract enthusiasts from all part of New England, and although both teams have been deprived of some of their best players through the war, neither college is by any means represented by a weak eleven. Colgate and Brown clashed last season on Thanksgiving Day in a battle which was a bitter blow of disappointment to the Providence collegians.

Brown, which was running first for the Eastern championship by defeating Yale and Harvard, was ready to be proclaimed the champion team, when Colgate came along and buried the Bruins under a 28 to 0 defeat. This blow still rankles in the minds of the Brown players, and they hope to give a better account of themselves against Colgate today. Colgate still has its veteran backfield men in Hubbell, Spencer and Gillo, and they compose a trio which will strike terror into the hearts of any opponents. Brown has been playing in streaks of good and bad luck this season, and their victory over Brickley's Boston College eleven showed that Coach Robinson has an eleven with plenty of aggressiveness.

The visit of the Williams team to Columbia is of unusual interest because of the victory over Cornell a few weeks ago. Columbia played a 0 to 0 tie with Williams last season, but expects a heavy task in today's game. Columbia suffered a heavy blow in losing quarter back Miller. Rutgers, coached by George Foster Sanford, will have its hands full with Fordham, because the Maroon this season is sure to make a strong impression among the Eastern elevens.

Easy Day for Army and Navy.

The Army will clash today with Villanova at West Point, but a victory for the soldiers should not be a difficult task. Next week the Army will take on Notre Dame, which should be a harder problem. The Navy today will play Haverford, and Dobie's eleven should have little trouble with the Quakers of the main line. Although Tufts has not been up to the expected standard, the eleven will be a much improved organization when it plays Syracuse today.

Dartmouth should have an easy time with New Hampshire State, while Cornell will have a less formidable opponent than in the last few weeks in Bucknell. The Penn State-West Virginia game at State College will furnish much action for the followers of these elevens, and the Wesleyan-Amherst game is a big event for both contestants. Interest among the Maine institutions of learning centres in the Bates-Bowdoin game at Lewiston.

In the South, Georgia Tech plays Mercer and Vanderbilt plays Howard. The West will furnish many stirring contests. Michigan clashes with Nebraska, Chicago with Northwestern, and Ohio State encounters Denison.

Down at Princeton the Tiger freshmen will get a chance to show their worth against Exeter, the team which last week was trounced by the Yale youngsters, 20 to 0. On the same gridiron the Princeton informal 'Varsity eleven will clash with an eleven of former college stars from Camp Dix. West, the star Colgate kicker last year, is on this eleven, and also Anderson, the Colgate quarter back, who was widely picked for All-America honors last Fall. The Harvard informal eleven will go up to Ayer, Mass., to play the Camp Devens team, which has been coached by Percy Haughton.

TEST FOR FORDHAM TODAY.

Rutgers to Invade Maroon Territory for Football Game.

The mettle of the Fordham eleven will be thoroughly tried this afternoon when Foster Sanford's mighty Rutgers team is met on Fordham Field. On account of its more formidable record and natural power, the Jersey team is the logical favorite over the Maroon. Both elevens are adept at intricate formations and some spectacular playing should be exhibited during the afternoon.

Both elevens have been pointed for the game and have shown rapid improvement in the last two weeks. Sanford, whose coaching specialty is line work, has developed a strong set of forwards since the Syracuse game. With Robeson and Sutton on the flanks, and a fast set of backs the visitors are banking on effectually squelching the Maroon passing game.

Coach McCaffery has drilled his players in breaking up the Sanford formations and has evolved a varied attack. Yesterday the Bronxmen had a light workout in defensive tactics and signal practice. The largest crowd that has seen a Maroon eleven in action since the Georgetown game of last season is expected. The game will start at 2:30 P. M. The teams will line up as follows:

Fordham.	Position.	Rutgers.
Fitzpatrick	L. E.	Robeson
Gulick	L. T.	Feitner
Hendricks	L. C.	Neuschaffer
Crowley	C.	Gray
Fogarty	R. G.	Rollins
McGrath	R. T.	Rendall
Dumoe	R. E.	Sutton
Crovat	Q. B.	Baker
Erwig	L. H. B.	Kelly
Frisch	R. H. B.	Lawes
Brennan	F. B.	Whitehill

Referee—Mr. Ferrier, Dartmouth. Umpire—Mr. Lachems, Wisconsin. Linesman—Mr. Green, Syracuse. Time of periods—Twelve, ten, twelve, and ten minutes each.

Lewis to Lead Harvard Harriers.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 26.—Burnham Lewis of Philadelphia, a member of the Sophomore class, today was elected Captain of the Harvard Informal 'Varsity cross-country team.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY.

EAST AND SOUTH.

Army vs. Villanova at West Point.
Navy vs. Haverford at Annapolis.
Colgate vs. Brown at Providence.
Pittsburgh vs. Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
Columbia vs. Williams at South Field.
New York University vs Union at Ohio Field.
Fordham vs. Rutgers at Fordham Field.
Penn State vs. West Virginia Wesleyan at State College.
Syracuse vs. Tufts at Syracuse.
Cornell vs. Bucknell at Ithaca.
Dartmouth vs. New Hampshire State College at Hanover.
Lafayette vs. Muhlenberg at Easton.
Lehigh vs. Lebanon Valley at South Bethlehem.
Wesleyan vs. Amherst at Middletown.
Johns Hopkins vs. Carlisle at Baltimore.
Rhode Island State vs. Holy Cross at Worcester.
Bates vs. Bowdoin at Lewiston, Me.
Carnegie Institute vs. Allegheny at Pittsburgh.
Catholic University vs. Roanoke at Washington.
Connecticut Aggies vs. Norwich at Storrs.
Delaware vs. Dickinson at Newark, Del.
Geneva vs. Washington and Jefferson at Beaver Falls.
Georgia Tech vs. Mercer at Atlanta.
Georgetown vs. Virginia Poly at Washington.
Hamilton vs. University of Rochester at Clinton.
Hobart vs. N. Y. State Teachers at Albany.
Maryland State, vs. Wake Forest at College Park.
Mount St. Mary's vs. Susquehanna at Emmitsburg.
Ursinus vs. Albright at Collegeville.
Vermont vs. Clarkson at Burlington.
Pennsylvania Military College vs. Gallaudet at Chester, Penn.
Richmond vs. Randolph-Macon at Richmond.
Buffalo vs. St. Bonaventure's at Buffalo.
St. Lawrence vs. Rensselaer Poly at Troy.
Springfield vs. Worcester Tech at Springfield.
Stevens vs. Middlebury at Hoboken.
Swarthmore vs. Franklin and Marshall at Swarthmore.
Alabama vs. Mississippi at Tuscaloosa.
Florida vs. Tulane at Gainesville.
Maine vs. Colby at Orono.
North Carolina vs. University of Georgia at Athens.
University of South vs. Kentucky at Sewanee.
University of Tennessee vs. Chattanooga at Knoxville.
University of Texas vs. Rice Institute at Austin.
University of Virginia vs. Emory and Henry at Charlottesville.
Vanderbilt vs. Howard at Nashville.
Washington and Lee vs. North Carolina State at Lexington.
Western Maryland vs. St. John's at Westminster.
West Virginia University vs. Gettysburg at Morgantown.
Harvard Freshmen vs. Worcester Academy at Cambridge.
Phillips Exeter vs. Princeton Freshmen at Princeton.
Yale Freshmen vs. Pennsylvania Freshmen at New Haven.
Harvard Informal vs. Camp Devens at Ayer, Mass.
Princeton Informal vs. 307th Field Artillery, Camp Dix, at Princeton.
Yale Informal vs. Loomis School at Windsor.

WEST.

University of Chicago vs. Northwestern at Chicago.
Illinois vs. Purdue at Urbana.
Ohio State vs. Denison at Columbus.
Wisconsin vs. University of Iowa at Madison.
Ohio University vs. University of Cincinnati at Cincinnati.
University of Michigan vs. University of Nebraska at Ann Arbor.
Michigan Aggies vs. University of Detroit at East Lansing.
St. Louis vs. De Pauw at St. Louis.
University of Notre Dame vs. University of South Dakota at North Dakota.

SCHOOL GAMES.

Morris H. S. vs. Flushing H. S. at Flushing, L. I.
De Witt Clinton H. S. vs. New Utrecht H. S. at Ulmer Park, L. I.
Poly Prep vs. Boys' H. S. at Commercial Field, Brooklyn.
Erasmus Hall H. S. vs. Commercial H. S. at Commercial Field, Brooklyn.
Manual Training H. S. vs. Pawling School at Pawling, N. Y.
St. Paul's School vs. Morristown H. S. at Garden City, L. I.
High School of Commerce vs. New York University Freshmen at Ohio Field.
Stuyvesant H. S. vs. Clason Point Military Academy at Clason Point.
Rockville Centre H. S. vs. Adelphi H. S. at Adelphi Field, Brooklyn.
St. John's Prep vs. New York Military Academy at Cornwall, N. Y.

ROSEN IN MILLER'S PLACE.

Versatile Player to be at Quarter Back for Columbia.

Columbia faces the strong Williams team this afternoon at 2 o'clock on South Field. Handicapped by the absence of Howard Miller's accurate drop kicking, the Blue and White will rely upon line bucks and the forward passes to gain ground and upon Houlahan's punting to keep Williams from her goal line.

In preparation for the game Coach Metcalf spent two hours yesterday drilling the team on signals. Rosen, at Miller's position at quarter, has been improving daily, and injected a good deal of ginger into the 'Varsity.

Ted Withington, the old Harvard star, has been watching the Columbia eleven's practice several times this week, and said yesterday, "Columbia's back field is the best I have ever seen here. With a fair amount of support from the linemen, the backs should score on the Williams eleven." The lineup of the Morningside Heights eleven will be: Left end, Kennedy; left tackle, Campbell; left guard, Kindleberger; centre, Galvan; right guard, Healey or Darmstadtter; right tackle, Farer or Farrell; right end, Cochran; quarter, Rosen; left half, Shaw; right half, Canapary; full back, Houlahan.

N. Y. U. REHEARSES SIGNALS.

Drill in Formations Closes Preparations for Union.

The New York University football team finished its grooming for the Union game today with a long and strenuous signal drill on Ohio Field yesterday. The regulars, with Egan at quarter back, were run up and down the field all afternoon rehearsing all plays including the new open-work formations, introduced into the Violet system this week by Coach Wall. Egan also practiced punting, drop-kicking, and placement kicking.

Although several of the 'Varsity men are still hampered by injuries the New York team feels confident it can beat the up-State team. The local lineup for the kickoff today will be slightly different from that which faced Wesleyan last week and will be as follows: Finley, left end; Fernadez, left tackle; Sulzer, left guard; Brin, centre; Goldberg, right guard; Sokolower, right tackle; Gardiner, right end; Egan, quarter back; Christopher, left half back; Gilloon, right half back; Ebenfeld, full back.

The freshman team will meet the High School of Commerce eleven in a preliminary game. The 1921 outfit which lost its first game last week has had a hard week at drill and shows more finished team work than heretofore.

RUTGERS READY FOR FRAY.

Eleven Will Enter Game with Fordham Today in Fine Shape.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 26.—The Rutgers football team will enter the Fordham game in excellent condition. Feitner, who has been out for the last two weeks, will be at his old position at right tackle. Neuschaffer will be shifted to guard and is expected to bolster up the centre of the line considerably. Practice this week has been devoted mostly to defensive work, and George Foster Sanford now believes that the Rutgers line, which withstood the pounding of the Lafayette backfield, will be able to turn away the best that Fordham can offer.

With Robeson and Sutton on ends, the flanks are also well taken care of. Tom Gargan, the freshman star, will start at half back for Rutgers against the team on which his two brothers were former stars. Whitehill, Kelly, and Baker will complete one of the best balanced backfields Rutgers has had in years.

YALE NOT TO PLAY 'INFORMAL' GAMES

Dr. Brides Officially States There Will Be No Contests with Harvard or Princeton.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—Dr. A. E. Brides, coach of the Yale Freshman eleven, in a formal statement to The Yale Daily News, published today, denied that there were any prospects of an informal football team or games with Harvard and Princeton. Dr. Brides's statement follows:

"Having read many unofficial articles in both the New Haven and out-of-town newspapers as regards the athletic situation at Yale, and knowing the real situation as I do, I wish to take this opportunity through The News to present and rectify the football aspect as we are now facing it here.

"First, there will be no games, informal or otherwise, between Harvard-Yale or Princeton-Yale this year.

"Second, we are devoting three hours a week to football, and playing a game on Saturdays. This time is used jointly for the upper classmen and freshman members of the R. O. T. C. There is one coach, one trainer, no rubbers, and no visiting coaches. If outside coaches return, they will do it from a purely patriotic spirit, and not to help win football games.

"Our policy is recreation and exercise for the many, not football for a few. We are now engaged in the world's greatest war, a war which calls upon every young man between the ages of 21 and 31 to do his part, and it would not be consistent with the ideals of the Government, President Hadley, the Yale Corporation, Board of Control, Football Committee, and last, but not least, Captain Overton, who has been detailed here by the Government with his most able staff of French and Canadian officers, were we to try to carry on football in any other spirit than one of building up our men mentally and physically, so that when they are called upon, they can give their best to help win this war.

"Last year we had a squad of about 150 men on the university and freshman fields. This year, when a call was issued to look into the advisability of forming an informal eleven, only twelve men from that squad reported. Why? The answer is simple. The rest of these men are now in actual service. Now, if this be true, and facts do not lie, would it be in keeping with the spirit of the time, and of these men gone forward, to devote the same time to training a few candidates for a football eleven as we have in previous years, and to jeopardize the chances of these men to become trained and efficient officers? My answer is no.

"Would it be in keeping with the time and the ideals of Yale to have a squad of coaches, a training table, secret practice, &c., and make football pre-eminent? Again I say no.

"We must stick to our first position from which we have not wavered and have recreation for the many by intramural, interbattery, and interclass series.

"We must look this great war square in the face, do our utmost to co-operate with Captain Overton, make possible these interclass, intramural, interbattery series, strive to be good leaders, good disciplinarians, quick and alert men, physically able to cope with any hardships during the time we are allotted, always with the one great aim in view, namely, the winning of the war. It is a patriotic duty. We are playing the game and playing it straight."

BROWN SET FOR COLGATE.

Brunonians Determined for Clash on Andrews Field Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—Brown is all set for Colgate, and this afternoon the two unbeaten elevens clash on Andrews Field, the haunt of the Brunonian team. Odds favor Colgate to win, but the old-time spirit of Brown is regarded as likely to upset all predictions and bring a victory to the Providence players. The boys from Hamilton arrived near Providence today, and will have had more than a day in which to rest and get into shape. This procedure proved highly successful for the Maroon last Thanksgiving, and they are hoping for a repetition tomorrow afternoon.

Injuries have been the bugbear of the Brown coaching staff for three weeks, ever since the Holy Cross victory cost the Brown team five 'Varsity men for the time being. Today the team as a whole is in fair physical condition, but lacks enough backs for use in case of injury. Shaw and Albright are missed more and more every day, and on the eve of the Colgate contest, there remain only four men of strictly 'Varsity material to be used for offense. Coulter at quarter, Armstrong at full, and Gordon and Brooks as half backs are the quartet that must play the whole game or greatly diminish the Brown team's chances of victory.

In the line Coach Robinson has his regular men, with one or two good substitutes. It is the line which is expected to stop the heavy Colgate attack, but if weakness develops in this branch of the game it is expected to spell defeat. Williams and Weeks will assume the flank berths, Sinclair and Nichols the tackles, Bowman and Grabb the guards, and Hoving the pivot position. Weeks is the only member of last year's eleven in the forward line, while Brooks carries off these honors in the backfield.

STEVENS HAS FINAL DRILL.

Hoboken Eleven Prepared for Game with Middlebury Today.

Stevens's football team has had its final drill for the Middlebury game today. Stevens will bid for victory by open plays, rather than any line plunging against the heavy opponents.

During the last practice the 'Varsity played against three scrub teams and only once was the 'Varsity line broken through. On that occasion the runner was tackled so hard he fumbled the ball.

Considerable time was spent in trying to get the men to tackle low. Backfield men also ran back punts, the object being to give the other backs a chance to improve the interference, which has been poor. Swenson, a freshman, is now playing permanently at right end.

WESLEYAN IS HARD HIT.

Two 'Varsity Players Absent from Lineup for Amherst Game.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 26.—Rivals on the gridiron of long standing will meet on Pratt Field in Amherst tomorrow when Wesleyan and Amherst line up against each other. Wesleyan will play the game without its captain and left end, Woolley, who has typhoid fever. Austin and Newhall will be used in this position. In 1910 these two colleges resumed athletic relations after a break of ten years. Since then they have met six times on the gridiron and Amherst has been victorious three times, Wesleyan twice, and one game was a scoreless tie.

Coach Fauver announced the Wesleyan lineup as follows: Austin, left end; E. E. Dixon, left tackle; Sutter, left guard; Peck, centre; Seeley, right guard; Anderson, right tackle; Bower, right end; Hahn, quarter back; Markthaler, left half back; Berlew, right half back; K. V. Dixon, full back.

Columbia Freshmen to Play.

Coach Angus McCabe will lead his Columbia freshman team against the husky Hotchkiss eleven at Lakeville this afternoon. In spite of the greenness of both teams, the game should be interesting. The lineup, as given by Coach McCabe, is: Left end, Johnson; left tackle, Relyea; left guard, Weiss; centre, Kleninger; right guard, Backrack; right tackle, Curnow; right end, Eccles; quarter back, Stewart; left half, Laskey; right half, Mills; full back, Da Fronzo.

NEW TEAM AT CORNELL.

Coach Sharpe to Start Changed Eleven Against Bucknell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—When Cornell meets Bucknell in football tomorrow afternoon, half of the aggregation will be new men on the first team since the Colgate game of last week. Sharpe has decided to start an improvised back field and line in the endeavor to strike a combination that will bring back to Cornell some of her lost gridiron prestige.

Carry, quarter back, and Pendleton, full back, probably will not start the game, and may not play at all. Nethercott will be at quarter, Hoffmann at full back, and Van Horn at half, with Miner, who was a regular the first of the year, going in at the other half to fill out. In the line Van Orman will have Colvin and Eisenbrandt at ends, the latter playing his first 'Varsity game. Harriss, who played left end against Colgate, has been shifted to guard in Huntington's place, and Strauss will play the other guard, formerly held by Swanson. Harrimen and Wipperman will be at tackles, the latter in Ackerknecht's position. Reuther will be centre.

HARVARD LINEUP CHOSEN.

Final Practice Held for Informal Football Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 26.—Coach Wingate Rollins of the Harvard 'Varsity put his team through its paces this afternoon in preparation for tomorrow's game with the Depot Brigade eleven at Camp Devens. New plays for use near the goal line were developed, and Harvard's weaknesses against forward passes were corrected.

The team will line up as against the Maine Field Artillery last week with the exception that Flynn possibly may play the greater part of the game at left tackle instead of Rudman, who has been out of the lineup all week with a bad shoulder. Rudman was in the signal drill today. The team will line up as follows: Whitney, left end; Rudman, left tackle; Thorndyke, left guard; Fishback, centre; Seach, right guard; Woods, right tackle; Steele, right end; Coolidge, quarter back; Works, left half back; Horween, right half back; Blanchard, full back.

SCHOLASTIC GAMES TODAY.

Host of Young Athletes to Compete for Titles.

Embryo athletes to the number of about 1,800 will strive for the track and field championships of the local elementary schools in the final games of the Public Schools Athletic League to be held today at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. These competitions will mark the closing events in a series of 176 outdoor track and field meets which have been conducted throughout the Spring and Summer months. The program shows a series of sixteen events divided into four weight classes, as follows: Eighty-five, 100, 115, and unlimited weight class. The advance demand for tickets insures a capacity crowd of relatives and admirers of the young athletes. The games will be started promptly at 2 o'clock.

NORFOLK VICTOR IN BOUT.

Espin Disqualified for Holding in Fight with Negro.

Kid Norfolk, a negro heavyweight of Baltimore, making his first appearance in a local ring at the Harlem Sporting Club last night, earned a decisive but hardly a convincing victory over Jack Espin, a little known heavyweight from St. Paul. Referee McPartland sent Espin to his corner in the seventh session because of the St. Paul boxer's penchant for holding and refusing to box.

Norfolk, coming to this city with an enviable record, including a referee's decision over Billy Miske, was a disappointment. While he had the heft and appearance that go with a worthy boxer, he failed to box up to this standard. He clearly outclassed Espin, but the latter showed little sign of fighting after the third session, when he was stung several times with Norfolk's heavy blows to the face and body. In the fifth and sixth rounds Norfolk's blows to the body made Espin hold, and that is all Espin did until the referee stopped the bout in the seventh.

One of the gamest exhibitions that has been seen in a local ring in many months was furnished by Tommy Touhey, the red-haired Paterson (N. J.) lightweight, in the ten-round contest which preceded this event. Touhey and Willie Jackson, a Bronx lightweight, were the principals, and, although he was battered from post to post practically throughout the ten rounds, and was on the verge of a knockout on several occasions, Touhey doggedly stuck to his task and fought back gamely to the final bell.

In the ninth and tenth sessions Touhey held Jackson even, giving as good as he took in frequent exchanges and never breaking ground. Jackson piled up a commanding lead earlier in the bout, however, and won hands down. In the second round Jackson had Touhey almost out and again in the fourth and fifth round the Paterson boxer was in distress. He recuperated quickly, however, in each instance. Touhey several times went to the floor of the ring, but these fall downs were more because he was off balance than anything else.

In the opening ten-round bout Leo Johnson, a local colored lightweight, clearly outpointed Jimmy Paul of the east side.

Leonard to Box at Harlem S. C.

The next bout in which Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, will appear in this city will be held at the Harlem Sporting Club Nov. 2. On that date Leonard will meet Frankie Callahan, the sturdy Brooklyn lightweight. The boxers have agreed upon 133 pounds one hour before the bout as the weight. Forfeits of $200 have been posted by the managers of both boxers to insure their appearance.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Pal Moore vs. Joe Lynch. Ten rounds.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Soldier Bartfield vs. Italian Joe Gans. Ten rounds.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Mike O'Dowd vs. Jerry Cole; Fred Dyer vs. Young Battling Nelson. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Willie Kohler vs. Walter Brooks. Ten rounds.

Columbia Harriers at Work.

Coach Johnny Hayes sent his Columbia cross-country squad over the six-mile Van Cortlandt course yesterday to prepare them for three dual meets preliminary to the Intercollegiates. Columbia will meet both Pennsylvania and C. C. N. Y. over the local course, and the meet with Princeton is still pending. Coach Hayes has picked a tentative team, including Captain Al Huelsenbeck, Larson, Turner, Knox, Owens, Moss, Ward, Benedict, and Cuffey.

Yale Freshmen to Play Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—Although the proposed 'Varsity football games with outside colleges have been abandoned, Yale will have its Fall track meet. Tomorrow the freshman eleven will meet the Pennsylvania Freshmen at Philadelphia and an informal eleven will go to the Loomis School, Windsor, for a game.

FOOTBALL — Columbia vs. Williams, South Field, Broadway & 116th Street. Game starts 2 P. M. today.—Advt.

WALLS RIDES TRIO OF LAUREL VICTORS

Young Jockey Accounts for Two Feature Events and Maiden Race.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 26.—Jockey George Walls, who has been steadily improving in his riding since the meeting opened here, had a fine opportunity today to step into the limelight, as there was no stake event on the card and most of the good horses were kept in the barns for tomorrow's more important races. Little Walls availed himself of this chance to distinguish himself by piloting three winners, two of these at odds that were remunerative to the backers.

Walls began by rousing the latent energies of the Nassau Stable's Kokohi in the first race for maiden two-year-olds. In all her previous races this Celt filly has been beaten away off, but Walls got her away winging and kept her in front until the finish. Simon Pure and Miss Filley, two other outsiders, were in the places. The winner paid $45.90 for $2.

In the Liberty Bond Purse at six furlongs, run as the third race, Walls brought home another long shot when he landed B. J. Thuring's Peep Sight in front of King Worth. He completed his trio of victories on the Braeside Stable's Thorn Bloom in the fifth race for maidens. In his last four starts Thorn Bloom has finished second each time, but under the hustling ride of young Walls he managed to withstand the rush of Trentino, ridden by L. Lyke.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:12.
Kokohi, Nassau Stable's ch. f., 103 pounds, by Celt-Sancl, $45.90, $15, and $5.50, (G. Walls) 1
Simon Pure, G. H. Browne's b. g., 106, by Simon Square-Catherine B., $19.10 and $12.80, (J. Weesler) 2
Miss Filley, Robert L. Gerry's ch. f., 108, by Superman-Allie Darden, $10.50, third, (P. Louder) 3
Tolerance, Candidate II., Frank Keogh, Miss Peep, Shasta, Will Soon, Cockle, Humma, and Flapper also ran. Kate Glenn and Phalaris scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds selling, purse $800; six furlongs. Time—1:16 3-5.
Malvolio, B. Williams's ch. c., 110 pounds, by Superman-Basia, $7.10, $4.90, and $3.90, (R. Troise) 1
Wood Violet, S. L. Parsons's ch. f., 100, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, $4.50 and $3.80, (M. Rowan) 2
Highest Appeal, J. W. Corrigan's b. f., 106, by Ultimus-Chancery, $10.10 third, (A. Shuttinger) 3
Svengali, Moosehead, Producer, Sixteen to One, Hope, Sunny Hill, Tread Lightly II., All Bright, Flame, and Killarney also ran. Woodbrush scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Liberty Bond Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $800; six furlongs. Time—1:15 2-5.
Peep Sight, B. J. Thuring's b. c., 4 years, 105 pounds, by Peep O'Day-My Gyps, $20.40, $7.70, and $3.30, (G. Walls) 1
King Worth, F. D. Weir's br. g., 6, 118, by Kenilworth-Mitten, $5.60 and $3.20, (C. Peak) 2
Vermont, E. K. Bryson's br. g., 4 114, by Broomstick-Yankee Girl, $2.50 third, (A. Shuttinger) 3
Back Bay, Short Ballot, Buzz Around, Lohengrin, and Rae B. also ran. Top O' Th' Morning, Ocean Prince, Gloaming, Alex Getz, Incog, Torchbearer, and Varda B. scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling, purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:47.
Starter, E. Herz's ch. c., 97 pounds, by Salvation-Alondra, $14.60, $5.90, and $3.30, (R. Troise) 1
Felucca, H. W. Warner's ch. f., 101, by Trap Rock-Fizgig, $4.40 and $2.90, (M. Rowan) 2
Kebo, W. Cahill's b. g., 103, by Ogden-Cremorne, $3.10 third, (W. Obert) 3
Silver Sandals N. K. Beal, and Merchant also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages; maidens; purse $800; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:47.
Thorn Bloom, Braeside Stable's br. c., 3 years, 100 pounds, by Flint Rock-White Thorn, $5.70, $4.80, and $3.30, (G. Walls)..1
Trentino, J. K. L. Ross's ch. g., 3, 109, by Star Shoot-May Florence, $23.30 and $12.30, (L. Lyke) 2
Jim Hoey, G. W. Loft's b. c., 2, 92, by Ballot-Busy Lady, $5.70 third, (B. Koppelman) 3
Green Grass, Bar of Phoenix, Sorcerer II., Conduit, Whippoorwill, Trocadero, Hickorynut, Puts and Calls, and Rose Finn also ran. January, Valais, Mesmer, Frank Keogh, and Tenons Bons scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $800; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:45 2-5.
Yodeling, H. J. Morris's ch. g., 6 years, 109 pounds, by Roehampton-Yodler, $6.50, $3.90, and $2.90, (E. Ambrose) 1
Battle Abbey, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 3, 103, by Hastings-Busy Lass, $3.80 and $3.10, (A. Collins) 2
Blue Fox, Mirasol Stable's b. f., 3, 95, by Waterboy-Russian Sable, $3.40, third, (R. Troise) 3
Hastena, Tactless, Ella Ryan, Beautiful Morn, Loveland, and Cardome also ran. Soldier, Montresor, and Disturber scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and twenty yards. Time—1:46 3-5.
Flora Finch, W. L. Maupen's ch. f., 100, by Transvaal-Resignation, $34.50, $11, and $5.40, (W. Collins) 1
Greetings, F. J. Coleman's ch. c., 4, 101, by Glorifier-Glad Tidings, $5.90 and $3.90, (R. Troise) 2
Early Light, W. A. Carter's b. g., 4, 104, by Peep o' Day-Miss Marconi, $3.50, third, (G. Walls) 3
Napoleon, Humiliation, Tinkle Bell, Burlingame, Ishgabibble, and Rockport also ran. Doctor Charcot, Billy Oliver, Handfull, and Felicidad scratched.
Weather clear; track heavy.

ROSE TREE MEET TODAY.

Program of Hunt Events to be Conducted Rain or Shine.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Rose Tree Hunt Committee, which postponed Tuesday's card at Media, that today's program would be held, rain or shine. Good sport is indicated in the entries.

The steeplechase and cross country races are especially well filled with such horses as Welsh Strawbridge's River Breeze, Charles Leedom's Gigantol, Schwartz's Crest Hill, Widener's Pussy Willow, Lieutenant Toland's Sam Ball, and the Glen Riddle Farm's cracks Brazenose, Aldershot, and Glen Riddle. In the flat events there are also some very speedy horses, including Schwartz's Archdale, Major Cassatt's Cachet and Trito, Leiper's Bruin Bello, Pinkerton's Jacklet, the West Hill Stable's Mr. Specs, Mrs. Stetson's imported horse Spearsan, and others.

RECORD HORSE SHOW ENTRY

Total for National Exhibit at Madison Square Garden is 1,540.

The work of tabulating the entries for the National Horse Show, which opens on Monday, Nov. 12, at Madison Square Garden, has been completed. The sixty-five classes to be judged will have a total of 1,540 entries, which establishes a new record, both in the number of classes and the number of nominations. Announcement that the gross receipts, without any deductions for expenses, are to be given to the American Red Cross, has stimulated the owners of show horse to make this entry, which is in the nature of a surprise because several long established Summer shows were declared off on account of the war, while most of the others failed to attract the usual number of horses this year.

All the riding and driving classes have increased entries; the hunter classes have attracted the pick of the show ring jumpers of this country and Canada; the military classes have regained foreign officers as competitors with the United States army men, and the new classes for women, notably for hunt club teams and tandems driven by women have filled beyond all expectations.

JOCKEY CLUB LIFTS BAN.

Permits Disqualified Two-Year-Olds to Race from Thanksgiving Day.

The Jockey Club has decided to lift the ban on two-year-olds that violated the rule by racing at New Orleans last Winter. Under the rule any two-year-old that raced before April 1, 1917, was barred from competition until they become three-year-olds, which will be on Jan. 1.

Joseph A. Murphy, who is in charge of the New Orleans meeting, made an application to The Jockey Club to modify the order, and has received official sanction for the disqualified horses to resume their racing careers on Thanksgiving Day instead of Jan. 1. There are many good youngsters among those which were barred after the New Orleans meeting ended. One of these is Henry R., which won five straight races at New Orleans. Other good ones are Reilloc, Ornery, and Copy Cat, owned by William B. Bernhardt, and all of these will return to racing at New Orleans.

LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and a furlong. Amphion, 108 pounds; Dartworth, 107; Baby Sister, 104; Capitania, 105; Hesse, 97; Lyan, 107; Sam Slick, 107; Lohengrin, 103; Sargon II. (imp.,) 102; *May W., 94; Ed Bond, 107; Malheur, 106; Petlar, (imp.,) 103; Brother Jonathan, 102; *Muckross, (imp.,) 92.

SECOND RACE.—The Chevy Chase Steeplechase; handicap; $1,500 added; for four-year-olds and upward; about two and one-half miles. †Welsh King, 147 pounds; ‡Captain Parr, 137; The Carmet, 132; †Early Light, 135; The Brook, (imp.,) 145; Ojala, 132; ‡Shannon River, 146; Northwood, 104. †J. K. C. Ross entry. ‡Ral Parr entry.

THIRD RACE.—The Yankee Doodle Purse; for all ages; six furlongs. Westy Hogan, 124 pounds; Bringhurst, 112; Woodstone, 104; Manokin, 104; Diversion, 97; Startling, 116; Ed Cudihee, 108; Woodward, 104; Woodtrap, 106; Leochares, 100; Tippy Witchet, 104; Heather Moon, (imp.,) 104; Cadillac, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—The Potomac Handicap; $2,000 added; mile; for two-year-olds. Jack Hare, Jr., 132 pounds; Lanius, (imp.,) 120; Payment, 106; Recount, 102; †Kashmir, 121; Drastic, 117; Rahu, 106; †Salvestra, 110; Matinee Idol, 106; Cavan Boy, 104. †H. C. Hallenbach entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Laurel Park Liberty Bond Handicap; $1,500 added; for all ages; mile and sixteenth. †Spur, 126 pounds; Crimper, (imp.,) 122; Ticket, 115; Ed Roche, 109; Barry Shannon, 98; †Wistful, 112; Hendrie, 121; Straight Forward, 112; Fenmouse, 105; Westy Hogan, 125; Hauberk, 116; Julialeon, 110; Holiday, 102. †James Butler entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and a furlong. Obolus, 112 pounds; Alston, 107; Budweiser, 103; *G. M. Miller, 102; *Disturber, 98; Brickley, 111; Joe Finn, 103; Napoleon, 102; *Euterpe, 100; *Cousin Dan, 92; Harry Lauder, 107; The Busybody, 103; Spectre, 101; *Mr. Mack, 98; *Ella Ryan, 89.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and twenty yards. †Ellison, 112 pounds; Holiday, 108; Judge Wingfield, 102; *Graphic, 94; †Waterwitch, 105; Shooting Star, 108; †Amalgamator, 102; Dan, 109; Gillies, 103; Lucius, 97. †William Capbell entry.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

HERRON OVERCOMES RISLEY ON LINKS

Princeton Golfer Advances to Semi-Finals in Atlantic City Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 26.—Displaying skill with every club in his bag from the driver to the putter, S. Davidson Herron, the Princeton golfer, proved too much for Maurice Risley, the local favorite in the second round of the invitation tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City today. Herron was only one up at the turn, but he increased his pace thereafter, making the next six holes in one under 4s.

In the morning Herron won from W. C. Churchill of Overbrook, and as a result he will meet W. E. Shackelford, a local golfer, in the lower half of the semi-finals tomorrow. The other survivors were T. B. Wooton of the home club, and M. H. Jones of Frankford. Wooton defeated L. G. Spindler, the Fox Hill champion.

In all probability a match in the first round took the snap out of Risley, who had to play three extra holes to defeat Dan P. Healy, an unattached golfer from New York. Healy looked like a winner at one stage, in which he stood 2 up with only three holes to play.

The summary:

FIRST SIXTEEN.—First Round—T. B. Wooton, Atlantic City, beat Samuel Allison, Midland, 5 and 4; L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, beat C. L. Maxwell, Trenton, 1 up, 19 holes; M. H. Jones, Frankford, beat R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, 7 and 6; Dr. F. H. McCall, Atlantic City, defeated B. J. Costello, Seaview, 3 and 1; W. E. Shackelford, Atlantic City, beat Dr. Darragh, Beaver Valley, 3 and 2; C. N. Phillips, Atlantic City, beat W. J. Westney, Atlantic City, 4 and 3; S. Davidson Herron, Princeton, beat C. W. C. Churchill, Overbrook, 4 and 3; Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, beat D. P. Healy, unattached, 1 up, 21 holes.

Second Round—Wooton beat Spindler, 4 and 3; Jones beat McCall, 4 and 3; Shackelford beat Phillips, 1 up, 19 holes; Herron beat Risley, 4 and 2.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—First Round—F. D. Vetterlein, Pine Valley, beat J. F. Meyers, Sea View, by default; J. H. Lippincott, Atlantic City, beat C. W. Rainear, Aronimink, 1 up, 23 holes; A. W. Westney, Atlantic City, beat H. K. Read, Atlantic City, 1 up; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, beat D. W. Bell, Atlantic City, 5 and 4; Dave F. Shay, unattached, beat Pierre A. Proal, Deal, 7 and 6; H. J. Gormley, Atlantic City, beat E. M. Jones, Frankford, 2 and 1; Colin Thomson, Lancaster, beat G. W. Statzell, Aronimink, 2 and 1; Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, beat Edward Satterthwaite, Aronimink, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Vetterlein beat Lippincott, 3 and 2; Jennings beat Westney, 1 up; Gormley beat Shay, 2 and 1; Senseman beat Thomson, 8 and 6.

GOLF CUP TO MRS. BARLOW.

Defeats Mrs. Stetson at Twentieth Hole in Match.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club defeated Mrs. G. Henry Stetson of the Huntingdon Valley Country Club in the final round of the golf tourney for the Belle Steelman Bumm Memorial Cup at the Whitemarsh Valley Country Club today at the twentieth hole.

It was a hard match for Mrs. Stetson to lose, for she played the first nine holes in forty-two strokes and was 4 up at the turn. In nine matches out of ten this would have been a winning lead, but coming in, Mrs. Stetson began to skid, and Mrs. Barlow took advantage of every slip she made, squaring the match on the fifteenth.

Mrs. Stetson regained the lead on the sixteenth, but Mrs. Barlow got on even terms on the eighteenth, halved the nineteenth, and won the twentieth.

PLAN ALUMNI GOLF BODY.

Movement to Organize Colleges Into an Association.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—An item in The Yale Daily News reports that a movement is now under way to organize a golf association made up of the alumni from colleges and universities throughout the country. The purpose of this organization would be to bring the alumni of the various colleges in closer touch with each other, and the forming of new and pleasant affiliations.

It is planned to hold a tournament each year for the championship of the association, in which alumni from any of the college members of the association are eligible to play. The alumni of each college will also have a team, and these teams will compete for the individual college championship.

Another feature that is planned for the proposed organization is to have these alumni teams go back to their alma mater and play the undergraduate team. A match of this sort would interest the whole student body, since the alumni players are often of national reputation. Robert A. Gardner, 1912, twice winner of the national amateur championship, is one of Yale's famous alumni golf players.

One of our college salesmen who wings his way back and forth between the great eastern universities recently ran into a newly commissioned officer who in the course of conversation passed along an interesting compliment to *our tailoring.*

It seems that the officer was present in a certain camp tailor's quarters when the tailor himself was giving vent to some real enthusiasm over the way our officers' greatcoats are put together.

"I've seen the finest of them all in my time," said the tailor, "from the cheapest to the costliest custom made, but this beats them all.

"Finer workmanship, trimmer fit I've never seen in all my long experience."

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November 15th is the last day to mail Christmas gifts to soldiers in France. But why wait till the last day?

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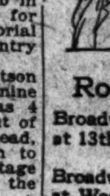

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Pathetic picture of Italian woman receiving war medal won by her dead husband, in The New York Times Rotogravure Section tomorrow.—Advt.

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CAUTIONS AMERICA ABOUT AIR PROGRAM

Major Gen. Henderson Explains the Dangers of Overdoing Standardization.

NEW ENGINE 'LOOKS GOOD'

British Official Thinks Casualties in Training Here Will Be "Fairly Severe."

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Major Gen. Sir David Henderson, who is retiring as head of the British Air Board to undertake an important "special duty," in an interview today with The Associated Press praised the American air plans, but warned against the danger of overdoing standardization in aircraft. He expressed the belief that the American public should be prepared for "fairly severe" losses in air training.

"I shall not say much to you about the plans of the British air service for the immediate future," Sir David said. "That would be giving information that the enemy is very anxious to obtain. The Germans are acutely alarmed over the preparations that the Entente Allies are making for the air war next year.

"The British flying corps is from seventy to a hundred times larger today than at the start of the war, and we have made this tremendous augmentation at the same time that we have been carrying on a war that involved heavy losses and continual replacements from the very first day.

"We all have been tremendously impressed with the plans of the United States for the air service. I think you will be extraordinarily successful. But I am very anxious that what you are making for yourselves next year shall not react to the detriment or delay of what we ordered in the United States long since and need for immediate use. There are certain airplane materials for which we are absolutely dependent upon the United States, such as spruce.

Supplies From America.

"We have been getting a fairly regular supply of training machines from the United States. It is very necessary that we should continue to get these machines for training our pilots, and any check in the supply would seriously hamper our production of pilots for the Spring offensive.

"Sometimes, I get a little nervous about these matters, but I have every confidence that the men in charge on your side will consider all angles of the question and act to the best interest of the whole alliance.

"I have seen only the plans of the new American airplane engine, but it looks extraordinarily good. It may have small 'teething troubles,' but I think you may rest assured you have a sound power plant basis.

"As to the production of a standard type airplane, there still is some difference of opinion. Certainly there is great danger in overstandardization. If you want the best type you must be continually improving and changing. The question the air commander must ask is how long he can afford to go on with a particular type of machine, and whether it is likely soon to be superseded by a better type developed either by ourselves or the enemy.

"The Germans have been fairly successful with a policy that involves the standardization of engines and frequent changes in planes. The Germans had a certain advantage over the British at the start because they already had two good types of water-cooled engines. We started with French engines, but now have our own, and they are admittedly far superior to anything the Germans ever produced. In airplane design we always have been better than the enemy, but in the early days of the war we were at a disadvantage because our planes were under-engined."

Casualties in Training.

Asked whether it were true that the British casualties in air training had increased considerably in recent months, Sir David said:

"The total number of our training casualties increased heavily, but that was mainly because so many more men were training. It must be admitted, however, that the actual percentage of casualties in training also increased slightly owing to the fact that our training has grown so much more comprehensive.

"Looping-the-loop has come to be almost a kindergarten exercise in air training, and the man training to be a fighting pilot must practice the side-slip, the tail-slide, the nose-dive, and other aeronautics of a most complicated character until he is able to do almost anything with his machine.

"Your casualties in the United States are likely to be fairly severe because you have not skilled instructors in sufficient numbers. We sent back to you a number of good men, especially some very valuable Americans who had been in the British Flying Corps, but it was impossible to spare the large numbers which are desirable for the big plans which you have under way.

"Actual field experience is most valuable training for the airman," Sir David concluded. "No bravery or native skill can compensate for a lack of experience and training in actual war. The best airmen in the British Army, speaking generally, are those who have been at it the longest. For instance, one of our squadrons contains 18 men, who have downed 200 enemy machines in six months, and won a victory over that superb German airman, the late Lieutenant Vosse. The leaders of that squadron are men who have had long experience at the game. They are just as daring as anybody, but they have learned by that very experience how best to protect themselves while inflicting the greatest damage on the enemy."

Liberty Motor Tests Succeed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—All tests of the Liberty motor for the Government's airplanes had been satisfactory, the Council of National Defense announced today. Deliveries to the various assembling factory plants will begin about Dec. 1. Housing problems for the labor necessary for those engaged in airplane construction are serious and the council is arranging to build additional quarters.

SUNDAY INFLUENCE FELT.

Speakers Tell How His Evangelical Work Is Being Kept Up.

How the evangelical work started by the Billy Sunday campaign last Spring is being continued and developed in this city was described by several speakers last night at the season's first Methodist Social Union rally at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Eighty-sixth Street. William H. Van Benschoten, President of the union, presided, and the Rev. Samuel W. Graflin, who has had charge of the continuance of the evangelical work in shops throughout the city, paid an unqualified tribute to the influence which Sunday left behind.

"Since Billy Sunday came to New York last Spring you can talk to any man in the city about Jesus Christ—in the shops, in the streets, anywhere—and get courteous and thoughtful hearing," Mr. Graflin said. "When a friend of mine recently questioned this I stopped the first man we met in the street—a car conductor—and proceeded to talk Christianity to him. Although he swore loudly at my first words, it only took a minute and a half to convert him."

Frank C. Goodwin, a gambler and drinker for twenty years, who was converted at a Billy Sunday meeting last Spring, told the audience that he was a living proof that a Billy Sunday conversion was permanent. Bishop Charles B. Mitchell of Chicago said that the postponement of Billy Sunday's prospective coming to that city was doing harm indirectly to evangelical work in that city at the present time.

FREDERICK GUNSTER SINGS.

Tenor Appears in Aeolian Hall; Also Alan Taffs, Pianist.

Frederick Gunster gave a recital of tenor songs in Aeolian Hall last evening, accompanied at the piano by Harry M. Gilbert, whose air, "Where'er Thou Art," he used as encore to his American pieces. The audience would also have had him repeat "Magnolia Bloom," by Cadman, a name to be known at the opera shortly. There were others by Ross, Sharp, Bartholomew, Blair, and Seiler.

Mr. Gunster has a light but manly voice, unforced and often of appealing quality. His command of languages he obtained abroad, first at Naples, and more briefly Munich and London, as well as here at home with Mr. Bispham. He showed intelligent discrimination of style in classics of Gluck, Purcell, Schubert, and Mendelssohn, and some modern Frenchmen.

Alan Taffs, an English pianist and composer, who has spent the last year in America, appeared yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall in a recital of music including a dozen of his own works, unassuming in themselves, and presented without challenging comparisons in the matter of execution.

Red Cross Pageant Netted $25,000.

The second and final performance of the Red Cross Pageant at the Metropolitan Opera House was given last night, and announcement was made that $25,000 had been realized by the two performances. Forbes-Robertson again spoke for the Liberty Loan, and subscriptions of several thousand dollars resulted. An address was also made by Daniel Frohman.

MUSIC NOTES.

Jascha Heifetz, a Russian violinist, and one of the few with a European reputation arriving this year, makes his debut in Carnegie Hall this afternoon.

The Symphony Society at Carnegie Hall this evening will repeat its opening program of last Thursday, including works of Beethoven, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Bach, and Strauss, the last two with Harold Bauer.

A week of Italian opera for war charities will end at the Brooklyn Academy tonight, when "La Boheme" instead of "Rigoletto" is to be repeated, by popular request, with Monday's cast, led by Agide Jacchia.

The Philharmonic Orchestra, Brooklyn Community Chorus, and Marcia Van Dresser, soprano soloist, give a concert tonight in the 23d Regiment Armory, for the benefit of families of Brooklyn men in the war.

Hugo Riesenfeld and the Rialto Orchestra will give their first concert for children at the Rialto Theatre this morning, with explanations of the musical program by Sigmund Spaeth.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Kitty Darlin'," in which Alice Nielsen will return to the light opera stage, will begin an engagement at the Casino Theatre on the night of Tuesday, Nov. 6. The piece is an adaptation of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," with book and lyrics by Otto Hauerbach and music by Rudolph Friml.

Eighty members of the crew of a French battleship now in port attended the performance at the Hippodrome last night as the guests of Otto H. Kahn.

John Blair has been engaged by Harrison Grey Fiske and Madison Corey for the cast of "Service," the Henri Lavedan play, and will play the part created in Paris by Lucien Guitry.

A professional matinee of "Romance and Arabella" will be given at the Harris next Tuesday.

The cast of "Good Morning, Rosamond," which the Shuberts and Jessie Bonstelle will soon offer in New York, includes Lowell Sherman, Lily Cahill, Annie Hughes, Mrs. E. A. Eberle, and Pauline Whitson. The piece is a comedy by Constance Lindsey Skinner.

James L. Crane, last seen here in "The Pawn," has been engaged for a role in "The Melting of Molly."

Rollo Peters has joined the Washington Square Players as head of their scenic department, and has designed the sets for the opening program. He is being assisted by Adams T. Rice, formerly head of the scenic department of the Municipal Theatre at Northampton, Mass.

"Cheer Up" "BRING THE KIDDIES—HEAR 'EM LAUGH." MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. Eves. at 8:15. At the HIPPODROME

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Doing Our Bit. Sunday Night Concert. BIGGEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

BIJOU 45th St., W. of B'way. Tel. 430 Bryant. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. *New York Aflame with the Fires from Henri Bataille's Greatest Play* THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN. A great play. Most powerful drama seen here in many years. Finest drama which has come out of Paris since "The Thief." —*Louis de Foe, World.*

COMEDY, 41st St. Eve. 8:20. Matinee Today. A. E. ANSON in "THE BARTON MYSTERY."

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. Grace George and her Playhouse Company in EVE'S DAUGHTER "'Eve's Daughter' is likely to be an Adam's Delight."—Herald.

48TH ST. Thea., n'r B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:20. Last Week at This Theatre THE LAND OF THE FREE with FLORENCE NASH. PETER IBBETSON—NEXT MONDAY.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION. MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Stage Talent. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

CASINO 39th & Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25. Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Farce Furs & Frills "A Real Casino Hit."—Eve. World.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20. Last Week Here. Next Week, Cort Theatre. "DE LUXE ANNIE" with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano. TUESDAY, OCT. 30. SEATS NOW. Faversham in a New Play, "THE OLD COUNTRY."

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 64. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. Mr. Faversham presents Bernard Shaw's Misalliance with Maclyn Arbuckle and Katharine Kaelred.

PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Eve. 8:20. Mts. Today & Wed. ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE. Mr. William Gillette "A Successful Calamity." By Clare Kummer.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation LOMBARDI, Ltd. Seats 8 Weeks Ahead

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY LEAVE IT TO JANE "In all probability will equal the popularity record now being established by 'Oh, Boy.' Several kinds of a hit—a deserved success."—Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail. "'Leave It to Jane' is good entertainment—a decidedly clever cast—a jolly success. You will surely like it."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. The Very Idea Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT "Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. Oh, Boy "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT, 8:15 Matinees TODAY & WEDNESDAY, 2:15. HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni. TOMORROW NIGHT—Seats Now. E. E. RICE TESTIMONIAL Great Array of Stars and Feature Acts.

CORT West 48th St. Eves. 8:25. Last Matinee Today, 2:25. LAST 2 TIMES MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS with EDITH TALIAFERRO Next Week—"DE LUXE ANNIE."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 124 St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25 to 75c. THE 13TH CHAIR Next Week—Wilton Lackaye, "The Inner Man."

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 75c. JANE COWL in "Lilac Time." Next Week—"Chin-Chin."

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Aeolian Hall, Mon. Evg., Oct. 29, at 8:15. Song Recital. ARTHUR Middleton Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. The Brilliant French Soprano Mme. GABRIELLE GILLS Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $15 and $18. At Box Office. Kreisler Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

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SPECIAL DESPATCH.

Berlin, Oct. 25, by Wireless (delayed).—Wide dissension and a stormy session in the Reichstag occurred today when the conservative element who opposed Von Hindenburg's plan demanded by German Army Grand Headquarters for a trans-Atlantic air raid on the U. S. Army & Navy Bazaar at Grand Central Palace, New York, U. S. A., were overruled. Possibly the Bazaar will be bombed. Conservatives and Centrist Party maintained that such a raid would be of no strategic or military value. Junkers and their militaristic followers declared that to prevent comfort packages from reaching American soldiers would tend to decrease their efficiency and that a Zepp raid is most imperative. They affirm that any extreme must be resorted to in an effort to hamper funds being raised for comfort packages for "Sammies."

NOTE:—Regarding above, advices from Washington state that ample precautions will be taken to combat and prevent any such air raids, and that Army and Navy fliers will guard the public.

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CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon 2:30. AMERICAN DEBUT JASCHA Heifetz Russian Violinist. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau (Steinway Piano)

Carnegie Hall, Sat., Nov. 3, at 2:30. Mme. Schumann HEINK ONLY NEW YORK SONG RECITAL

Carnegie Hall, Sunday, Nov. 4, at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL ZIMBALIST ONLY NEW YORK RECITAL.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15. CELLO RECITAL VERA POPPE SEATS ON SALE

Carnegie Hall, Thur. Evg., Nov. 1, at 8:15. SONG RECITAL—ALICE GENTLE Tickets 50 cts to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

PRINCESS THEA., Tomorrow Aft. 3:15. Second Piano Recital (Steinway) ARTHUR FRIEDHEIM Seats 50c to $2. Mgt. Paul Sydow, 61 East 53d.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET Evgs., 8:15. & Today Mat. 'Das Dreimaederlhaus' Musical Comedy by Franz Schubert.

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SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r Carnegie Hall, Tonight at 8:15. 100 MUSICIANS. Soloist Harold BAUER BEETHOVEN'S FIFTH SYMPHONY Bach, Rimsky-Korsakoff, R. Strauss. Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3. Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 1. Soloist Percy GRAINGER Handel, Mozart, Bantock, Rubinstein. Seats at Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., also at Box Offices of Aeolian and Carnegie Halls.

Yorkville THEA., 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Evg. 8:15. Mat. Today 2:15. MIZI GIZI. ADOLF PHILIPP IN HIS LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY-DRAMA "NEW YORK"

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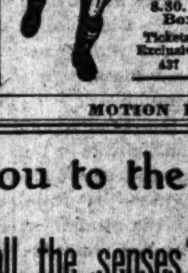
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Tonight at 8:15. Last performance of the week. LA BOHEME Popular prices, 50 cts. to $3.



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BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. 15-25-50. Continuous—Noon to 11:30. Ruth Clifford in "THE SAVAGE." Charles Chaplin in "The Adventurer." Next Week......MAE MURRAY

B'way, 42d RIALTO 15-25-50c DOROTHY DALTON in "The Price Mark." CHARLES CHAPLIN. Incomparable Rialto Orches. Next Week......GERALDINE FARRAR

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3333 DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Man from Painted Post," & Greater VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today, 15, 25, 50c. Eve. 25, 35, 50c.

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Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Carlyle Blackwell, "The Burglar."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. MATINEE TODAY—All Seats 50c to $2. All That's Best in Musical Comedy Klaw & Erlanger's Superb Production. The Riviera Girl Music, Kalman; Book & Lyrics, Bolton & Wodehouse AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE Broadway-40th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. "A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the New Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:25. THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM Here Comes the Bride

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Eve. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:25. GEORGE ARLISS in his new play 'HAMILTON' "FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. BOOTH TARKINGTON and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY The Country Cousin With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" 2d YEAR

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. TODAY 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES Henry Miller in Monckton Hoffe's Comedy, "Anthony in Wonderland"

CRITERION B'WAY 44TH ST. SPECIAL TUESDAY EVE., OCT. 30 —FIRST TIME— KLAW & ERLANGER present The New Comedy by Sydney Rosenfeld. The Love Drive With Fred Niblo, Violet Heming Hilda Spong, Albert Gran and others. First Matinee Wed., Oct. 31. SEATS ON SALE NOW.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:25. Miss BILLIE BURKE in CLARE KUMMER'S NEW PLAY "The Rescuing Angel."

HARRIS W. 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mts. Today & Wed. 2:20 "ROMANCE AND ARABELLA" With LAURA HOPE CREWS

FULTON West 46th St. Eve. at 8:20. Matinee TODAY, 2:20. THE CLAIM A Robert Service Story Come to Life. TUESDAY, OCT. 30, SEATS NOW "BROKEN THREADS"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Eve. 8:25 Matinee TODAY, 2:25. John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE in PETER IBBETSON LAST WEEK AT THE REPUBLIC MOVES TO 48TH ST. THEATRE NEXT MON.

REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42d Street. SEAT SALE NOW. Beginning MON. EVE., OCT. 29th AT 8:20. A. H. WOODS Presents On With the Dance A NEW PLAY BY MICHAEL MORTON.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Wed. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose

CENTURY—NOV. 5 SEATS NOW MISS 1917

PARK NEXT WED. EVE. —SEATS NOW— VALVERDE'S FANTASTIC REVIEW The Land of Joy

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. Polly With a Past

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.

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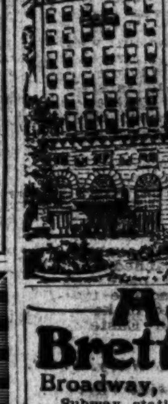

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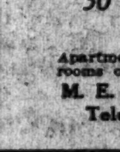

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1917.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

Mr. WILSON's magnanimity toward the suffrage Extreme Left has not decreased, has rather deepened, the impression of disgust with which the public in general regards the proceedings of those wrong-headed and unrepentant agitators. The greater the regard for the President, the sharper the disapproval of the insulters of his dignity in a time of national peril. The reflux of this feeling goes out, unjustly but naturally, even to the sane and thoughtful advocates of suffrage, represented with so much charm and distinction by the New York delegation at the White House Thursday. Unless we are mightily mistaken, there is a sort of popular impatience with woman suffrage at this time. It is not the present fault of its defenders that it comes up now in this State in the regular course of constitutional amendments, but it looks small, superfluous, a waste of time and energy, when the war demands the most effective use of both, and the minds of men and women are bent on infinitely more momentous issues.

"I think the whole country has appreciated the way in which the women have arisen to this great occasion" of war work, says Mr. WILSON. Yes, but why in New York, when all women have done well for the State and country, shall we reward a fraction of the women of the State by punishing the majority of the women of the State? This, irrespective of the question whether the privilege of voting should be given as a reward, irrespective of the essential question, sufficiently discussed and clearly answered by the voters in 1915, whether woman suffrage is for the general good of the State? If we choose to look at the matter simply from the point of view of feminine opinion, is not the anti-suffrage majority better entitled to be saved from the ballot than the suffrage minority to get the ballot?

Without depreciating the notable services of the suffragists, it is still necessary to insist on the distorted sense of values, the division of duties where there is one cardinal duty, that seems to exist among them. The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage resolved that "the facilities "of this organization be dedicated to "the service of 'America first.'" Contrast with this Miss RANKIN's statement that woman suffrage is "the greatest question before the American people," or Mrs. JAMES LEES LAIDLAW's illuminating hortation to the campaign conference of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party last August:

> You have been splendidly organized, and through that organization have been able to do unparalleled work for the nation. But now, for the next two months, let me tell you that nothing you can possibly do for the Government will be equal in value to the work you do to carry this State for equal suffrage next November.

We can't look into the minds of most of the suffragists, following with generous devotion their leaders. We are justified in judging their sobriety of judgment, the fitness of the mass for political life, from the utterances of these leaders. "A woman in Congress," said Miss RANKIN after her election, "will be like a suffrage banner on parade." What does the country read on that suffrage banner? "I "want to stand by my country, but I "cannot vote for war." Even the most honored and venerated of the suffrage advocates, Dr. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, showed that curious feminist want of intellectual and emotional equilibrium when she said a few years ago that "SUSAN B. ANTHONY would "have made a better Executive than "ABRAHAM LINCOLN." One of the women who, she said, "might occupy the "Presidential chair with greater success than any of the Republicans, "Democrats, or Whigs" that have occupied it, was Miss JANE ADDAMS, now a pillar of the American Union Against Militarism (conscription) and similar patriotic movements. Indeed, the activities of the suffragists in the Anti-Enlistment Leagues, the pacifist sodalities, the Socialist Campaign Committees, are notorious. "We fight for suffrage," writes that egregious patriot, Mr. MAX EASTMAN.

The vote in Maine showed the sentiment of the East, echoing that of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. It is usually the case that the second suffrage defeat in a State is worse than the first. The public has little interest in votes for women this year. Even the voice of Mr. WILSON, universal as is his popularity, founded on the deep basis of respect and confidence, will fall on deaf ears. The only chance that the amendment has lies in this want of interest. The enthusiasts will all vote Yes. The opponents must take the trouble to vote No. It is an ill time for political experiment and useless expense. However, The Evening Post already trots out the "sinister forces," which is equivalent to a confession or strong fear of disaster to the Cause.

THE LAST MINUTE.

The Liberty Loan must be raised. Germany is going to be beaten. She knows that. No one doubts it who understands the situation. But:

1. The military line is bent back, not broken.

2. German economic resources are not exhausted.

3. While we are busy raising our second Liberty Loan, Germany has just raised her seventh, amounting to $3,300,000,000.

4. Revolutions are psychological. They never come before military and economic defeat. The Hohenzollerns know how to play the game. They will not be beaten to a conclusive peace until military and economic resources are exhausted and psychological demoralization has begun.

5. The Government must be supported in getting troops across as soon as possible to help in breaking through the lines.

If you cannot go yourself, a bond will help to send a man. Buy one this morning!

BACK TO VAN WYCK.

If Mr. HYLAN is elected, New York will not go back to the days of Mayor GAYNOR or of Mayor McCLELLAN. It will go back to the days of Mayor VAN WYCK. A large part of the electorate does not remember those days. A man of 30 today was only 14 when VAN WYCK went out of office; a man of 21 was only 5 then. A generation has grown up to which "Tammany rule" is a vague phrase, and the thing itself a matter of history or tradition, like the battle of Manila.

Mayor VAN WYCK was Mayor in name only; he was a member of the gang designated to hold the office of Mayor and do the will of a criminal organization for certain financial rewards. Under him the town was under the thumb of men who conducted brothels, gambling places, and much more criminal enterprises. The private citizen had no chance against "pull," and the pull was in the hands of the worst elements of the community. The rights of the poor and rich alike were for sale, and the scoundrels who held the city at their mercy made their pile now by cornering ice in Summer at the expense of the poor, now by holding up the rich for money as the price of conducting or increasing a business enterprise, now at the expense of the whole community impartially, as in the case of the Ramapo grab.

It is sixteen years since New York was in the hands of the criminal class. Mayor McCLELLAN, though elected by Tammany, tried to give the city as good government as he could; so Tammany broke with him. It then nominated Mr. GAYNOR, not a Tammany man, believing that he was a respectable figurehead under whose cloak it could grab the Board of Estimate. The Fusionists, however, elected the Board of Estimate, and GAYNOR proved to be no figurehead, but his own man. In the following election the Fusionists gained control of the whole City Government from Mayor down. New York has had, under Low, good government; under McCLELLAN, as good government as a Mayor elected by Tammany and at odds with Tammany could give; under GAYNOR and the Fusion Board of Estimate, better government; under MITCHEL and the Fusion Board of Estimate, the best government it ever had.

To voters who have forgotten or never knew the days of VAN WYCK there can be no full understanding of what it is they are dooming the city to if they elect HYLAN. HYLAN is neither a McClellan nor a Gaynor. He was picked exactly as VAN WYCK was picked, because it was believed he would be a serviceable tool to the organization. He has demonstrated that the faith in him was not misplaced. Tammany has been out of power for eight years, partly out of power for sixteen; it is wild with hunger. Its victory will install it and its appetite in unrestricted control of this rich city, which will be turned over to it for the satisfaction of its merely animal desires for four years. The unspeakable tyranny of the Van Wyck régime—for what tyranny can be worse than the tyranny of the lawless, the government of greed armed with a "pull"?—will be restored. Any man who votes for BENNETT is doing his part to visit this indescribable curse upon the city, to place the honest citizen at the capricious mercy of the Van Wyck tyranny again.

POLITICAL SPEECHES AT ARMY CAMPS.

As most of the soldiers in training camps are voters, there is no reason why they should not be allowed to listen to speeches by candidates for office and party orators, provided the speaking does not interfere with the work of the camp, and, what is more important, provided that "doctrines subversive of military discipline," to quote from General BELL's regulations, are not advocated.

The description calls for no explanation. A case in point was the refusal of the commander at Camp Upton to issue a permit to Mr. HILLQUIT, the Socialist candidate for Mayor, because his managers failed to give an assurance that he would not talk about the plank in his party platform which indorsed "the stand taken by the So-"cialist Party of the United States "in opposition to war" and included a pledge of "hearty support" to efforts to "procure the repeal of the conscription law." As commander of a camp where soldiers of the national army were being trained to fight the battles of their country, General BELL would have deserved reprimand by the War Department if he had issued a permit to Mr. HILLQUIT, whose intention it appeared to be to preach socialistic doctrines in conflict with the prosecution of the war. On that point General BELL could have no doubt, in view of Mr. HILLQUIT's course in the campaign and the declination of his representatives to give the assurance asked for.

At Camp Sherman, near Chillicothe, Mr. BRYAN was not allowed to make a political speech within the bounds of the camp. General GLENN was sustained by the Secretary of War. Mr. BRYAN had his say in Chillicothe, two miles from the camp, and in his audience were many soldiers on leave. In Mr. BRYAN's case there was no question of his discussing anything subversive of discipline or tending to inculcate disloyalty to the Government. His subjects were prohibition and woman suffrage.

General GLENN contended that a national army camp was no place for political exhortation. It was a soldier's view, and GLENN is a disciplinarian as well as a model instructor. A middle ground is perhaps more tenable. In the training camps our young men are busily preparing for war. They are drilling, digging trenches, attending lectures on tactics and strategy, and listening to accounts of experience at the front. They will soon be in the field themselves, and GOD help them if they are not efficient and ready. Their training comes first, not part of the time, but all the time. If political speaking inside the camp reservation interferes with the daily schedule and is a distraction, it would be folly to permit candidates and politicians to invade the camp. The young soldiers have plenty of leave, and there could be no objection to their going to political meetings in the vicinity of the camp, but remote enough from its activities. Seditious and unpatriotic talk should, of course, not be permitted even there.

The voter should be guarded in his rights, whether he wears a uniform or not; but too much politics has been the bane of more than one army camp in the past, while in the camps of one of our allies in this war there is a tragic spectacle of the mischief that demagogues have wrought.

WHY GERMANY ATTACKS.

October, when the fighting usually begins to slow down before the advance of Winter, sees nearly all the fronts burst simultaneously into flame, sees the widest ring of fire of the year. What was sporadic in Flanders throughout most of 1917 becomes constant; in France the greatest advance of 1917 begins, and at the same time the Germans carry on their campaign in Russia and make their desperate assault in Austria. This has been a year of disjointed fighting, and now as it is closing the fighting suddenly links up and blazes forth on a scale unprecedented since the Russian revolution threw the war into chaos. Only in Macedonia and Mesopotamia is there no great onslaught.

It is evident that the French and British mean to keep on fighting in the Winter this time. This advance of PÉTAIN's is the fiercest attack yet made, and does not rest with the attainment of the usual short-distance objective. The German line is shaking, and there is no chance to stiffen it in the west. There is no salvation there. The only hope is to beat down or frighten off one of the allies of France and Britain; if that could be done, then the massing of all the German forces on the west might avail to bring to a halt this otherwise irresistible advance.

To this end all Germany's real efforts have been directed for months. Her peace lures have none of them been intended to bring about a peace of compromise, only to create a backfire in enemy countries by increasing the number of the weak-kneed and disaffected. The peace manoeuvres were every one of them military moves, and the Lenines and Hillquits in the different countries were the military, not the civic, hope of Germany.

And now the time has come when, according to Germany's belief, she has created enough of a backfire in two of the allied countries to warrant an attack. So she attacks, almost simultaneously, Russia and Italy. Italy is short of food; her present need, and a crying one, is for no less than 3,000,000 tons of wheat, and she is short of coal. She has just begun in earnest to ration her people. Germany has worked up these various elements of discontent until now she feels that a single defeat of the Italian arms would bring the smolder to a flame. She attacks accordingly, and immediately the Boselli Ministry falls.

Russia she also attacks, having carefully calculated the time when her inroads on the pacifist sentiment there would be great enough to assure her of assistance from within. The fleet, perhaps pacifist but not yet corrupted into treason, fights well; the army does what Germany expected of it. It is a shocking story of pacifism and socialism run mad, run into the betrayal of brave comrades into the enemy's hands. It was on such things that Germany counted when she made her long parade of pretended peace offers, and in Russia she counted accurately. Here in the United States, in England, and in France she counted without the host. And Italy? There is every reason to believe that the host was missing there, too, and that the count is wrong; but it was on the belief that the reckoning was correct that Germany made her attack on the Isonzo.

THE LIBERTY LOAN ACHIEVEMENT.

It will take a day or two after the books are closed to tell just how much the Liberty Loan exceeds or falls below five billions. With no intent to belittle that sum, it should be said that the securing of it is rather a feat of education and organization than of finance. Five billions would be a larger sum for any of the belligerents than for us. Germany should not be allowed to suppose that five billions, more or less, is any fit measure of our wealth, our patriotism, or our hatred for ruthless warfare against democracy. Fifty dollars apiece for each of our hundred millions is easy to spare, particularly when it is not parted with in any final sense. Yesterday we all had it, almost in our pockets. Today the Treasury has it, or the promise of it. In a few weeks it will all be returned to us in payment for goods or services. We then shall have, in addition to the return of the money thus paid out, the Government's promise to pay it again, with four dollars added annually to each hundred so long as the interest runs and until the principal is paid.

Germany knows that this process of gathering in and paying out can be continued for years, and for more years by us than by any other nation. The yearly cost of the war to us is about 4 per cent. of our wealth and about 27 per cent. of our income. It is about 11 per cent. of Germany's wealth and about 89 per cent. of Germany's income. The comparison might be carried out for each of the Allies with similar discouragement for Germany in the game of beggaring your neighbor. The only remaining question is whether we and our allies are deficient to Germany in morale. Are we so poor-spirited that we will shrink from saving democracy by consideration of expense? That is the notion which will be given to Germany if we make too much of the subscription or oversubscription of the Liberty Loan. That is the reason why it is necessary to explain to those who are reporting to Germany that the loan of five billions, more or less, is merely one in a series until Kaiserism is smashed. Our first two loans are mere warming-up trials. The more we spend, the more we shall be prepared to spend.

It is shocking to think that one hundred billion dollars of money has gone with only progress to show for it, the overthrow of Kaiserism being still to come. But there is another hundred billion where the first came from. If the full second hundred billion were all to be supplied by us, it would not be nearly half of our wealth. Is there one American who would not jump at the chance to give half his property to keep the enemy from repeating in America what he did in Belgium? Germany thought to win the war by inspiring horror and hatred. That is in fact the reason why Germany cannot win. The demonstration that the world cannot live with Germans of the sort of which the Kaiser is proud makes it sure that Germans of that sort must be either reformed or suppressed. Five billions for missionary work among them is a mere beginning. Let the good work go on.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Everybody Should Have "Days." Just how much the establishment of wheatless and beefless days by hotels and restaurants, even if they all do it, is going to count in reducing the country's total consumption of those articles of food it would be difficult or impossible to compute with any close approach to accuracy. In not a few and in not inconsiderable communities, a great majority of the people rarely, if ever, eat at public tables; in the cities almost everybody does so with something like frequency, and great numbers seek no other source of sustenance. But whatever the amount that can thus be saved, it is absolutely, if not relatively, large and quite enough to make an easily measurable showing as a contribution to the needs of our hungry allies, and therefore it is of importance.

Perhaps the real benefit of what the hotels and restaurants are doing lies in the example it gives to the private householder in the conduct of his own table. It shows him not only that the plan is of possible execution, but that it involves neither hardship nor inconvenience. In no instance, so far as reported, have the patrons of the public tables made protest or complaint about these occasional exclusions of wheat and beef from the bill of fare, and in some instances they have cheerfully consented to go without meat entirely for one day in the week.

For even such excellent foods as these there are substitutes more than tolerable—that are agreeable, for brief periods—and no harm to health is done by the temporary deprivation. If every family in the United States were to heed the lesson taught by these hotels and restaurants, the effect would be enormous in the way of increasing the amount of staple foodstuffs available for export to countries where they are so much needed. It would be easy to go further—to enlarge the number of "days" until there was one each week for all of the foods really essential to solving the dietary problems of our allies.

That would be a simplification of our fare, not a diminution of its nutritive efficiency, and while there is such a thing—in spite of what is said by various cranks and faddists—as making food too simple for the satisfactory maintenance of life, there is no present or expected chance that we shall or should so restrict our consumption as to have any ill results.

A Psychologist Gets After Billy Sunday. To apply, in considering a man like the Rev. BILLY SUNDAY, the analytical methods of an exact science is perhaps unusual enough to be called cruel, but the thing is done by Dr. JOSEPH COLLINS in an article contributed to the November Harper's, and while the result is not likely to please either the eminent revivalist or the more fervent of his admirers, they will not find easy the task of proving it inaccurate. Dr. COLLINS does not write unsympathetically either of Mr. SUNDAY or his work, nor does he deny, even by implication, that the effect of the work is commendable. He does, however, arrive at the conclusion that "the most striking features of Mr. SUNDAY's make-up, intellectually and spiritually, spell what is technically called infantilism."

Readers of the more modern treatises on psychology know that what Dr. COLLINS means by the word "infantilism" is that the subject of his investigation is an example of arrested development, or—what is much the same thing—that the subject's original capacity for mental growth was such that the limit of its possibilities was reached sooner than is the case with the normal men of these times. To demonstrate his contention, the doctor notes that Mr. SUNDAY resembles children in his habit of boasting about himself while disparaging others, in the ease with which his attention can be distracted from whatever he may be doing, in his curious mingling of timidity in the presence of the unknown with his tendency to roar like a lion when he finds that nobody is going to be critical or cruel to him.

It is childlike, too, in Dr. COLLINS's opinion, that Mr. SUNDAY bears false witness, though without malice or forethought; that he speaks as with authority about things of which he has no real knowledge, and that he is endlessly credulous when he wants to believe and entirely indifferent to facts that make against his own assumptions. This is hardly the beginning of the long list of "infantilisms" recorded in the article, and the picture as drawn is instantly recognizable. So, also, is the picture drawn of Mr. SUNDAY's congregations and of the assistants to whom he owes so much of his efficiency as a revivalist.

The article ends with a demand for a definite, statistical report on the amount, quality, and duration of the "good" which Mr. SUNDAY is credited with doing.

Betting on Election as Usual. Enough betting on the results of the election is in progress to raise all or most of the questions which this practice has brought up for consideration in the years when the gamblers, either more enthusiastic or less haunted by dubiety, played for much larger stakes than they are now willing to risk. The first of these questions is whether the bets are made only to win money or only to influence voters of the sort inclined to see in the odds offered and accepted a trustworthy indication of how the election is going.

That there are such people seems to be true, though how their faith survives the many and severe blows their theory has received is something of a mystery. At any rate, it is a fact that politicians of the kind called practical not infrequently have used campaign funds for this purpose, and thought it—at least until after election—well invested. At present the size of the bets suggests that nobody as yet dares to bring much of such pressure to bear on the electorate.

A second question relates to the penalties with which the law so sternly menaces everybody who bets on election. Not only are they all punishable as common gamblers but they risk disfranchisement. That is, they do in theory. In reality, it is evident that they risk nothing at all, for not only are they never punished but no attempt to punish them is ever made, though to bring to bar a few hundred, or a few thousand, whose guilt could be proved would be the easiest of tasks for any District Attorney who chose to interest himself in these misdemeanants.

Yet the law on the subject has the warm approval of all good citizens—again, in theory. In reality, they don't seem to mind at all, or, if any do, they keep strangely still about it.

PIERROT GOES TO WAR.

In the sheltered garden, pale beneath the moon,
(Drenched with swaying fragrance, redolent with June!)
There, among the shadows, some one lingers yet—
Pierrot, the lover, parts from Pierrette.

Bugles, bugles, bugles, blaring down the wind,
Sound the flaming challenge—*Leave your dreams behind!*
Come away from shadows, turn your back on June—
Pierrot, go forward to face the golden noon!

In the muddy trenches, black and torn and still,
(How the charge swept over, to break against the hill!)
Huddled in the shadows, boyish figures lie—
They whom Death, saluting, called upon to die.

Bugles, ghostly bugles, whispering down the wind—
Dreams too soon are over, gardens left behind.
Only shadows linger, for love does not forget—
Pierrot goes forward—but what of Pierrette?

GABRIELLE ELLIOT.

ART NOTES.

Prizes for Textile Designs—Etchings and Monotypes.

The result of the textile design contest instituted by Women's Wear is now on view at the galleries of the Art Alliance of America, and from the point of view of those interested in industrial design in this country is the most promising exhibition that has been shown for a long time. The designs not only are remarkably free from hackneyed ideas and slovenly execution, but they show a gayety of spirit and freedom of handling that come invariably from pleasure in the work and familiarity with its technical requirements.

It is very significant that a number of the prize designs are among the simplest in the exhibition, calling for the least expense and labor on the part of the manufacturer. The refinement and richness of the effect are due entirely to a liberal expenditure of thought and aesthetic feeling on the part of the designer. Marguerite Zorach's most interesting designs, for example, are in two colors, blue and white and black and white; the dainty ingenuities of Martha Ryther are in combinations of black and white and red and white; the compact little designs of Helen C. Read are equally simple; but the admirable spacing and the sprightly, interesting character of the patterns give the work freshness and force and yield ample delight.

It also is significant that many of the designs show the good effect of museum inspiration. There is almost nothing of the copyright's dullness in the exhibition, but the artists obviously have fed their talent upon the good work of their forerunners without forgetting to consult nature as well. Marie Carr, winner of the first prize, states that her prize-winning design was inspired by an exhibition in the Mexican Hall of the American Museum of Natural History, and emphasizes the indebtedness of the modern designer to museum collections. One little girl of 14, who is among the prize winners, is a pupil in a Paterson school, under the direction of Miss Henderson, and the judges affirm that the prize was given not only because it was the best of the group sent by that especial school, but because, in their sober judgment, it was considered worthy of a prize in competition with the more mature artists. The following is the list of prize winners: The first prize of $250 went to Marie Carr, the second prize of $125 to Alice Hurd, the third of $100 to Marguerite Zorach, eleven prizes of $25 each went to Dolly Drews, Konrad Cramer, Martha Ryther, Hazel Slaughter, Bessie Heathcote, Julius G. Sommer, William Zorach, Marguerite Zorach, Nell Witters, Ilonka Karasz and A. J. Heinke. Four additional prizes of $50 each were given by Marshall Field to Hazel Ransom, Zida Guiterman (of Cooper Union Art School), Fannie Baumgarten and Roslyn Brawer (both of Washington Irving High School) for designs especially adapted to cretonnes.

Etchings and Monotypes.

At the Knoedler Galleries is an exhibition of etchings, drypoints and aquatints by William P. Robins, who is less concerned to prove the originality of his point of view than to test the resources of his medium. Obviously Rembrant has been his guide and friend, and the plates that are most in the manner of the great Dutchman are perhaps the most successful of the group. There are others, however, in which the artist shows his ability to use a well developed technique upon material suggesting no other vision than his own. His "Interior of a Barn" is a complicated subject in drypoint, thoroughly understood and treated with breadth and simplicity. "A Dutch Cow" is another drypoint in which light and shade and modeling are charmingly rendered with light spontaneity of touch. The plates with trees in the leading rôle are especially rewarding, Mr. Robins having interrogated tree life until he is able to make each of his tree portraits both typical and individual, which is the very essence of good portraiture.

In the upper galleries is a collection of oil paintings and monotypes by Eugene Higgins. The former are the type of work to which the artist has accustomed us, admirable stage pictures for the kind of drama that depends more upon effective silhouette than upon interior structure. Mr. Higgins has a knack with abstract line so far as making it express a certain kind of emotion. The down-and-out mood of the physically tired, the old, the stupid, the hungry, he conveys by his slow drooping curves with quite remarkable monotony of success, almost to the point of suggesting a formula. He likes the color of the Italian masters, and combines his drooping forms with blues and browns and greens so rich that the observer who looks too long begins to wonder if a Hooverized palette would not be a benefit to art. In fact, the pictures all have a certain aspect of flesh unsupported by muscular tissue. They are clever substitutes for the compact wisdom of the masters, and some of them are delightful in design. It is not to their advantage to see them in numbers.

BENNETT'S BEST SERVICE.

It Would Be to Withdraw at Once from the Mayoralty Race.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although a private in the Republican ranks for over thirty-five years, I feel that insubordination is called for, as this is no time for partisan politics.

It is a time for a combination of the following elements: High character, great attainments, proved fearlessness, general efficiency, and ardent patriotism.

To such a combination as this even the Sherman law would take off its hat, as I do to it, in the person of John Purroy Mitchel. Under him I have felt myself to be "a citizen of no mean city," and I do not care to lose this stimulating feeling.

Indeed, I cannot understand why even a Democrat dares take the risk involved in changing our tried and proved Mayor and his great Commissioners, such as Arthur Woods, for men wholly unlikely to cope with the serious problems of the time as our Mayor and his aids have done with such superb success.

If Mr. Bennett really wishes to serve the city, apparently he has his greatest opportunity now—to withdraw before it is too late. Is it possible he prefers to face the overwhelming responsibility that would be his if the "dark forces" should be victors on Nov. 6?

FREDERICK A. STOKES.
New York, Oct. 22, 1917.

Keep Tammany Out of the Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A vote for Hylan is a vote for seven Tammany heelers to compose the Board of Education after Jan. 1, when the new law goes into effect and puts out of office the forty-six gentlemen now on the present board. Mayor Mitchel should be re-elected, so that he may appoint the new board. Education should not be trusted to Tammany.

J. HOWARD COWPERTHWAIT.
New York, Oct. 26, 1917.

HOLLAND'S POSITION.

Relations with the United States and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Sunday TIMES of Oct. 21 I note the plea of Mynheer Van Aalst, head of the Holland Overseas Trust, that we ought to let the detained Dutch ships return home with their cargoes of grain because in the days of the American Revolution the Dutch loaned the United States money. John Adams, who negotiated that loan, lets us know the depth of that obligation.

"I can represent my situation in this affair of a loan," he wrote, "by no other figure than that of a man in the midst of the ocean negotiating for his life among a school of sharks." (Wharton, Dep. Corres. V., 420.)

The Dutch people, whose courage was once the admiration of the world, has sunk very low, indeed, in these days, when it allows its citizens to be murdered by the score without any worthy protest, but threatens to die as a rose in aromatic pain when we stop the stream of gold which Germany has been pouring over it. The time has come in this struggle for the world's liberty when those who will not fight for its preservation must be considered as its enemies.

C. H. VAN TYNE.
Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 22, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Hollander who was exposing in Monday's issue of THE TIMES his grievances against England and this country should be reminded, I believe, that the Allies are really fighting for Holland and its independence. Just imagine what would have happened to Holland if Germany had won the war! Remember, in this connection, the utterances of German statesmen and the expression of their greed for the Dutch harbors; did not Dernburg, while in this country, repeatedly claim Germany's right to the possession of "the mouth of the Rhine," which cannot mean anything but the Dutch harbor of Rotterdam?

Every true Hollander, loving his country better than Germany and Holland's independence better than the German yoke, should consequently be grateful to the Allies and bear silently, and even cheerfully, the relatively insignificant inconveniences which the war has brought to some of his countrymen.

JULES DUESBERG.
Baltimore, Oct. 24, 1917.

Austro-Bulgarian Quarrels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"When thieves fall out, honest men come into their own." Saturday's papers carried a Copenhagen dispatch, dated Oct. 19, which may indicate the beginning of the end, for it reports a significant, and in some respects amusing, disturbance of Austro-Bulgarian relations. The Bulgarians have started a propaganda in the allied countries to defend their pretensions to Dobrudja and Macedonia, "the suggestion even being openly made * * * that Serbia should be compensated with Austrian territory from Bosnia and Herzegovina." This is the retort courteous to remarks "in certain German and Austrian newspapers, in which the Serbian claims to parts of Macedonia were defended!" In other words, Austria and Bulgaria have become so suspicious of each other—and doubtless even more of their German master—that each is seeking to escape from the fray with a whole hide by selling out the other. If in 1913-14 Austria had been willing to accept the Serbian claims to Macedonia, there need have been no war; or if, in the Summer of 1915, Bulgaria, instead of attacking Serbia, had come to her assistance and helped repel the Austro-German invasion, she would probably have had much of Macedonia for a reward, and the war might possibly have been over. If this rift between the satellites of Germany should widen much more, the Balkan situation, at present rather gloomy, may yet react to the advantage of the Allies, who can afford to "wait and see."

BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT.
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Oct. 22, 1917.

Men Servants in War Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a pity that the newspapers do not dwell more constantly upon the view so ably set forth in your columns today by Victor Morawetz. It is a matter of life and death that we should immediately enter upon a course of the strictest economy, and especially in the matter of labor, and there is no point at which it is more important to begin than that of men servants. One has an actual feeling of malaise at seeing husky human beings who ought to be engaged in munition works opening doors and handing cups of tea, and performing other services that can perfectly well be done by women. A crying need of the present state of civilization is that the rate of wages of women should be raised, and to this end it is essential that demands for their services should be created by leaving open to them every possible source of employment. In times of peace it may be a harmless vanity to surround yourself with ornamental men servants, but in time of war their place should be instantly taken by more modest employes.

CHRISTINE LADD-FRANKLIN.
New York, Oct. 24, 1917.

A Vanished German Fairy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What has become of Herr Thumping Indemnities?

At one time, and not so very long ago, Thumping Indemnities was the most talked of personage in Germany—a sort of pet and Court favorite, the Junker's joy and the hope and promised savior of the greatly bedeviled common people. When they grew restless, sullen, or resentful all the Kaiser had to do was to trot out Thumping and cause him to circulate a bit among the rabble. He was the real German Fairy that even the wizard Kultur must needs bow down before him when inside trouble was brewing in Germany.

So we want to know the truth. What has happened to Thumping Indemnities?

R. P. CUNNINGHAM.
Darlington, Ind., Oct. 20, 1917.

Fixing Germany's Guilt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Never have I read a more masterly presentation of a case or cause than that of David Jayne Hill in his article in today's TIMES Magazine Section. Nothing could be more convincing. It is a masterpiece, and should be immediately printed in every language spoken or read by those interested in the present war. Being presented in such a fine, condensed manner, no frills or bombast, it can be read by those who run, the busy or otherwise, and with proper underscoring of telling phrases would be one of the most destructive bombs to throw into the trenches of the Germans and Austrians. No jury, however prejudiced, could bring in any other verdict than guilty.

Open the eyes of the German people.

P. S. COOK.
New Rochelle, Oct. 21, 1917.

The Poor Golfer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the editorial article in THE TIMES entitled "The Poor Golfer," I want to thank you for "them kind words!" The "pro" has had it all his own way so far. The man who cannot make 18 holes in less than 100—who could not if his life depended on it—is gradually being pushed into the 110 class on fairly easy courses, and is not welcomed on the "sporty" courses by the super-golfers. They are impatient if held up, and many of them are not slow to voice their impatience. They "go through" with an air that says "Why are these dubs allowed on this course?"

But then I have always contended that the game is run entirely in the interest of the "pro" and of the manufacturers of golf balls. Some day when we get to Heaven we may find a golf course laid out on which we can make less than 100 and not lose a single ball!

E. F. TIBBOTT.
Philadelphia, Oct. 22, 1917.

MERCHANT SERVICE MEN.

Their Good Work Recalled as They Are Superseded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One way to help build an adequate merchant marine is for its personnel to be able to feel that related services show a proper pride in it. The terms in which announcement is made in all the papers this morning of a decision to man transports hereafter with naval officers and crews instead of merchant service men constitute an insult to the American merchant marine, all the more serious because it is unwitting, simply self-assuming, and unaware of its breaches of fact and taste. There need be no quarrel with the decision itself, and Kilkenny-minded persons can leave it to the army and navy to settle the exact relationships aboard these army transports. But to accompany the announcement of the change with a comment that the naval forces are far more effective for this purpose than a merchant service personnel is altogether another matter.

The officers, petty officers, and most of the men in the merchant service who have been on these transports have had three years' experience carrying American ships through the war zone. Naval officers and gun crews who have been aboard with them since our entrance into the war have conspicuously profited in these six months by the practical tutelage and initiated discipline they needed and received from the men of the merchant service. This is true of both the Annapolis men and the Naval Reserve men of more limited training. None of them had been in the war-zone service, and naturally were not equipped for its steady requirements and its emergencies as the merchant service men were. The reference to the sinking of the Antilles "manned by civilians" in many of the papers is equally unfortunate. The Antilles was under naval convoy at the time and had a naval armed guard and a naval officer in supreme command. It seems hard to depreciate especially the firemen, as the announcement does, following in the main, I take it, some statement sent over from Washington. They were among our first American dead under conditions of naval convoy. The adequacy of convoy arrangements has already been questioned in England following the disaster to the Swedish ships and it may have to be raised here.

Naval men are doing admirably in new conditions, both the regulars and the reserve, but an independent armed merchant ship of good speed under an experienced ship's company of the merchant service has its steady advocates over any convoy scheme whatever, and some of the convoy experiences, both of merchant ships and of transports, and in both the English and American services, encourage the idea.

WILKIE NELSON COLLINS.
U. S. M. S. New York, Oct. 25, 1917.

Not Our Great President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Barnard's statue of Lincoln, seen from photographs, shows a singular image which from an art viewpoint appears to be impossible of classification. In its execution it is neither academic nor of anatomical treatment, showing a human being, who, if alive, could move; and about the whole there is an absence of naturalness, the other essentials involved, and it stands for an enduring effigy in bronze, approaching the unique for its trifling ugliness and want of dignity. Its weak, meaningless face is possibly its most objectionable feature, but in no sense does it represent our truly great President. It has been condemned by experts, by others, and most of all by the pathetic appeal against it by his son. The presenting of it to a friendly nation, to be displayed in the most conspicuous position of its capital, is an offense against good taste and of questionable value when considered in connection with social intercourse between nations.

President Lincoln was our most distinctive, completely original and interesting personality, and notwithstanding the circumstances of his birth, he was born a gentleman in the better sense of that much abused and misplaced signification, and he could never have been aught else. He came into existence adorned by all the essentials of the better manhood firmly implanted, absence of selfishness, free from the empty vanities, undeviating consideration for the rights of others, a heart filled with kindness for every living creature, an ever-flowing fountain of human sympathy for the unfortunate, a great store of intelligence, a rare sense of humor, an emotional power of noble speech, and, over and above all, he was supreme in the fidelity which he brought to the discharge of every obligation imposed. It was the combination of these qualities which enabled him to hold the even course he did through the four years of our national trial and his unprecedented anxieties.

It can be said of him that from the first of the momentous upheaval he was the light that showed the way, the leader over an unknown path beset by unexpected dangers, often through a wilderness of doubt, anger and despondency, until the end, when light out of darkness broke in upon a united country. His work was finished when an assassin's hand that slew him introduced him to the whole world that he might be known, to be loved, and to live in the hearts of all humanity.

Does the Barnard statue in any respect represent this truly great man?

RUSH C. HAWKINS.
New York, Oct. 24, 1917.

Morris Plan Loans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much travel has prevented my seeing until now a recent report in your columns on the case of Stein vs. Morris, (91 Southeastern Reporter, 177.) The defendant, (the writer of this letter,) is described, in the opinion, as "one of the originators of the Morris Plan of Banking"—more generally known as the Morris Plan of Industrial Loans and Investments. The "motive" of this plan, it says, "seems to be to induce impecunious people to invest $1 a week in $50 shares," &c., the result being the "highly successful" operation of the Plan.

The primary "motive" of the Morris Plan is to enable "impecunious people," or people of small means, to meet their urgent economic needs by borrowing money at reasonable rates of interest, without having to pawn their personal property or put up marketable securities as collateral. The purchase of certificates of investment by borrowers on the installment plan is incidental to this purpose, enabling them, as it does, to accumulate a fund with which their indebtedness may be discharged a year later, when it becomes due. Non-borrowers also have the privilege of buying these certificates, either for cash or on the installment plan—the money so invested supplementing the company's capital stock, all of which is used to making Morris Plan loans.

As to the property right in the idea, which formed the basis of the suit referred to, permit me to say that, in one form or another, this question has come up for legal action twice in the State of New York and twice in Virginia, and in each case the Appellate Judge has sustained the decision of the lower court, and declared the action to prevent the operation of the Plan to be wholly without merit, the Virginia decision closing with these words:

"The claims of the appellant are without foundation in law or in fact."

ARTHUR J. MORRIS,
Vice President and General Counsel.
New York, Oct. 18, 1917.

From an Old Times Reader.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been reading THE TIMES since I was a boy. My father took it when Raymond was editor of it, and it stands at the top of all the papers in this country. I have persuaded quite a number of my acquaintances to take THE TIMES in order to get a liberal education.

[illegible]
New York, Oct. 13, 1917.

WOMEN IN INDIANA LOSE RIGHT TO VOTE

State Supreme Court Decides Legislature Exceeded Authority in Passing Law.

BARRED BY CONSTITUTION

Some Other States, Having Taken Like Action on Suffrage, May Be Affected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 26.—The Indiana woman's suffrage law was held to be unconstitutional by the Indiana Supreme Court today. As a result, thousands of women who expected to vote at the municipal elections to be held next month will not be permitted to do so.

Justice Harvey dissented from the decision of the other three Justices of the court. Justice Spencer wrote the decision, it being concurred in by Justices Meyers and Lairy.

The Supreme Court held that under the present Indiana Constitution, which defines voters as "male citizens," the Legislature did not have the authority to confer the right of franchise on women.

In its decision, the court said the right of suffrage was not a natural, or inherent right, but purely a political privilege, and was a matter for the people to decide, in their capacity as creators of the Constitution or organic law. Discussing the argument of the lawyers for the women that the Legislature could give women the privilege of voting regardless of the provision of the Constitution that electors must be "male" citizens 21 years old or more, the court said if the contention was correct the Legislature could pass a law permitting persons less than 21 years old to vote.

The suit was filed several months ago in a Marion County court by W. W. Knight, a local business man. The lower court held the law to be unconstitutional, and issued an injunction against the election officials of Indianapolis, forbidding them to permit women to vote.

In commenting on the decision of the Indiana Supreme Court holding that the Indiana Suffrage law was unconstitutional Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, said yesterday:

"What was done in Indiana was a decision made by the Supreme Court that the Legislature had not the authority to grant the women the right to the municipal franchise. Indiana has a constitution which it is practically impossible to amend, and when the Legislature cannot enfranchise the women and the people cannot, no matter how much they may wish to do so, the only way in which they can obtain the franchise is by the Federal amendment."

WON'T AFFECT ILLINOIS STATUS

State Supreme Court Has Already Decided in Favor of Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Supreme Court of Illinois has already handed down a decision declaring the act of the Legislature, granting women suffrage to be constitutional. Consequently, the Indiana decision could not affect woman's suffrage in Illinois.

The State Constitution now provides that "Citizens, male and female, (restricted,) of the United States shall have the right to vote."

A RHODE ISLAND PARALLEL.

Similar Grant Made by Legislature There This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—Rhode Island's Constitution specifies "every male citizen" in defining the qualification of electors, and consequently any action by the Legislature would under the Indiana ruling be unconstitutional.

The Legislature this year passed a suffrage resolution, giving women in Rhode Island the right to vote for Presidential Electors. The measure was signed by Governor Beeckman, and women of the State expected to take advantage of the franchise at the next Presidential election. The ruling of the Indiana Supreme Court raises an interesting question in Rhode Island, and it seems likely that the antis in the State will take advantage of the decision to carry the matter to the courts.

Vote Only in Arkansas Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 26.—The Indiana decision could not affect the Arkansas law, which merely gives women the right to vote in primaries, not in elections.

WOMEN THANK WILSON.

Club Federation Convention Marked by Patriotism.

President Wilson was thanked for his stand on woman suffrage by the forty-fourth convention of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor yesterday in a resolution adopted with only a few "Noes" from anti-suffragists. The convention opened with the reveille sounded by Sergeant Major Edouadina L. Lavoie of the American Woman's League for Self-Defense, a patriotic chorus was sung with the entrance of the colors with a color guard, and the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 100, gave the salute to the flag. There was patriotic music at the beginning and end of the session.

Judge William H. Wadhams made a suffrage speech in which he denounced the "antediluvian anti." Mrs. William Force Scott, who followed, said she was one of the "antediluvian antis," and added: "In every State where women have been enfranchised it has been put through by political trickery." This produced tumult, hisses coming from all sides and loud cries of "No! No!"

Mrs. Henry Clark Coe, who is soon to go abroad for war work in France, was introduced as the official war representative of the New York City Federation in that country. A gold medal was on view which the federation is to present to Lady Ralph Paget for her work in the hospitals of France.

SUFFRAGISTS PARADE TODAY

Antis Warn Merchants Against Decorating Windows.

Rain or shin, the woman suffrage parade will march up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-ninth Street today, leaving Washington Square at 2 P. M. There will be ten divisions, every union band in the city, and a Scottish band in kilts. Slogans from the President's speech, made to the women members of the party in Washington, will be features of the parade. The signatures of more than 1,000,000 women of the State who want to vote will be carried in a special division.

Women in all professions and industries, relatives of soldiers, women in patriotic work, and tax-paying women will be represented and there will be a division of men. An Information Bureau of the parade is to be opened at 12:30 P. M. today at the Pulitzer Fountain at Fifty-ninth Street, where all suffragists desiring to march who have not been placed may call for instruction. The Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense asks all marching nurses to meet at East Eleventh Street today at 1:45 wearing dark tailored suits and dark hats.

The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage has sent a letter to proprietors of shops in Fifth Avenue, warning them that if they decorate for the parade, they will be pleasing a minority of their customers at the expense of the majority.

Members of the Fifth Avenue Association, including B. Altman & Co., Lord & Taylor, James McCutcheon & Co., and G. P. Putnam's Sons, sent word to Mrs. William Hays, Chairman of the Parade Committee, that they would decorate their stores this afternoon with suffrage colors. It could not be learned last night what others intended to do.

TELLS HOW HIS BLOW BLINDED ROOSEVELT

Colonel Moore Is Sure He Did It, But Never Before Knew the Damage That Was Done.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP MEADE, Md.—Oct. 26.—Colonel Dan T. Moore of the 310th Field Artillery Regiment, Seventy-ninth Division, National Army, admits he struck the blow that destroyed the sight of Colonel Roosevelt's eye.

"I knew ever since the Colonel told about his bad eye that I would be smoked out eventually," he said today. "I am sorry I struck the blow, I'm sorry the Colonel told about it, and I'm sorry my identity has been so quickly uncovered. I give you my word, I never knew I had blinded the Colonel in one eye until I read his statement in the papers. I instantly knew, however, that I was the man referred to, because there was no other answering the description he gave who could have done it. I shall write the Colonel a letter in a few days, expressing my regret at the serious results of the blow.

"I was a military aide at the White House in 1905. Another was Granville Fortescue, who later was a war correspondent in Europe, and now is a Major in the National Army, stationed at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Still another was Phil Sheridan, son of the hero of Winchester.

"But the boxers of that time in the White House gym were the President, Kermit Roosevelt, and myself. The President went further afield for his opponents in other sports, but when he wanted to don the boxing gloves he chose Kermit or myself. Fortescue may have opposed him occasionally, but I doubt it, and I don't think Sheridan ever boxed with the President at all. That puts it squarely up to me.

"Tell about the blow that blinded the President? I might as well try to tell about the shell that killed any particular soldier in this war. When you put on gloves with President Roosevelt, it was a case of fight all the way, and no man in the ring with him had a chance to keep track of particular blows. A good, fast referee might have known, but nobody else. The Colonel wanted plenty of action, and he usually got it. He had no use for a quitter or one who gave ground, and nobody but a man who was willing to fight all the time and all the way had a chance with him. That's my only excuse for the fact that I seriously injured him. There was no chance to be careful of the blows. He simply wouldn't have stood for it."

Naval Commission for N. L. Edgar.

Newbold Leroy Edgar, a member of the New York Bar and resident of Tuxedo, has received a commission in the Navy Department, Bureau of Naval Intelligence. He is a great-grandson of Daniel Webster and the son of Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte. His brother, Webster Edgar, is in command of the naval forces in New London, and his nephew, Lieutenant Campbell Edgar, is on an American destroyer in European waters. Newbold Edgar has made a special study of navigation for twenty years, and the Navy Department has called this special knowledge into requisition.

REDUCED REGIMENTS TO FORM A RESERVE

Secretary Baker Assures New Englanders They Will Have Their Chance at the Front.

EXPLAINS TO GOVERNORS

Suggestion That Roosevelt Recruit a Division Is Not Mentioned at the Conference.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—All officers and men remaining in National Guard regiments which have been heavily drawn upon to fill up other organizations will have their chance at the front. The War Department intends to use all these skeletonized units to form a reserve in France from which General Pershing may draw to keep his fighting forces always at full strength.

Secretary Baker gave this assurance today to the New England Governors who called on him in the interest of the depleted regiments. The Governors who visited the Secretary of War were McCall of Massachusetts, Milliken of Maine, Graham of Vermont, Keyes of New Hampshire, and Holcomb, of Connecticut. General Bliss, the Chief of the Army General Staff, was present at the conference.

Part of the mission of some of the Governors was understood to be to ascertain from the Secretary of War whether Theodore Roosevelt could be assigned to recruit the skeletonized National Guard units to war strength. There has been considerable agitation among New England National Guard officers in this direction. They felt that through Colonel Roosevelt the disintegrated New England military units would be augmented to the point where they would be organized into a new division which would be certain of service in France.

But the hopes of the New England Guard officers to have Colonel Roosevelt lead them on the battlefields of Europe are not to be realized. The explanation of the War Department plans satisfied those of the Governors who were interested in the Roosevelt suggestion, and it was said afterward that his name was not mentioned at the conference.

Most of the New England State troops were organized into a division at full war strength, and the necessity of drawing on some regiments to increase the ranks of others caused a very general disorganization of the National Guard. For example, only about 400 men are left of what was the Fifth Massachusetts, one of the oldest militia regiments in the country. The Sixth Massachusetts, which was attacked in the streets of Baltimore in 1861, is another famous regiment of which only a remnant remains.

The Governors first proposed to Secretary Baker and General Bliss that instead of blotting out the identity of the remaining New England troops, by scattering them among other commands or disbanding them, their ranks be filled by men taken from the draft selectives at Camp Devens. When this was not accepted the Governors asked if they could not fill the depleted ranks of the guard regiments by voluntary enlistments.

Secreary Baker and General Bliss explained that it was intended to organize the remaining skeleton units into corps troops, that is, troops which would furnish men to fill the gaps caused by casualties among the New England forces in France. All the additional officers will be retained if efficient, and will be sent to France as vacancies occur in the New England National Guard division organized for the fighting line.

How the gaps caused by sending men to Europe from the corps troops would be filled was not fully explained, but it was made clear that additional men would be provided, and the impression was given that these would be obtained from drafted units. The whole scheme of the War Department, it was pointed out, was not to depend on voluntary enlistments, but on the draft, and furthermore, to give an opportunity for service to all national guardsmen who would retain their identity in this country and be sent abroad as fast as necessary to fill gaps in the ranks of guard organizations from the same section.

The remnants of National Guard regiments in whose behalf the Governors saw the Secretary of War are the First Maine Heavy Artillery, the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, the First New Hampshire Infantry, the First Vermont Infantry, the First Separate Company of Massachusetts colored troops, the First Separate Company of Massachusetts colored medical troops, Company A, Connecticut Signal Corps, and Company Five, New Hampshire Signal Corps at Westfield, Mass.; the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry at Framington, Mass., and the First Connecticut Infantry, at New Haven.

COLONEL IS 59 TODAY.

Rough Riders Suggest Division Command as Birthday Present.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Oct. 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will celebrate his fifty-ninth birthday tomorrow. He is to remain at his home with Mrs. Roosevelt. His four boys are on the European battlefields and his two daughters are absent. Congratulatory letters and telegrams from all parts of the country were received today. Many of them were from his old "Rough Riders," and several hoped that the Colonel would receive as a birthday present the news of his appointment to lead an American division to France.

Colonel Roosevelt tonight refused to comment on the published report that it was Colonel D. T. Moore of the 310th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Meade, Md., whose blow in a boxing bout blinded his left eye.

"There is to be nothing more to say about that matter," the Colonel said.

ARRESTED ON MAIL CHARGE.

Tire Stock Improperly Sold, Charge Made by Post Office Inspectors.

Charges of using the mails to defraud were made yesterday by Post Office Inspectors McQuillan and Mayhew against Milton Bejach, President of the Alliance Tire and Rubber Company; Warren C. Daniel of the promotion brokerage concern of Warren C. Daniel, Inc., of 220 West Forty-second Street, and Raymond N. Bond and H. P. Dowst, associates of Daniel. All the men were arrested and locked up except Bejach, who is said to be in Pittsburgh.

It is charged that the Alliance Tire and Rubber Company grew into a $2,500,000 concern in the Summer of 1916 out of the Alliance Rubber Company, with a capital of only $58,000. It is alleged that the Daniel concern distributed literature, saying the company's plant at Alliance, Ohio, was working twenty-two hours a day, so as to catch up with others, and that the company has an annual output of $75,000,000.

Investigators reported that only two men were working in the plant at Alliance, and that every statement made in the literature was false. It was said that upward of $160,000 worth of stock had been sold. Daniel, it was reported, had received $800,000 of the preferred stock, which he was offering at $3 a share, and that he had received as a bonus $475,000 of the common and preferred stock.

ENSIGN MEYER MARRIED.

Yale Oarsman Wed to Miss Anderson by Justice of the Peace.

Ensign Robert B. Meyer, U. S. N., a brother of Cord Meyer of Great Neck, L. I., and Miss Catharine B. Anderson of Pittsburgh, were married on Thursday by William Timmons, Justice of the Peace at Greenwich, Conn. The marriage took place early in the morning, arrangements being made over the telephone. The couple motored to Greenwich accompanied by several friends, from Great Neck, and returned afterward to New York.

Ensign Meyer is a member of the class of 1917 at Yale, where he was Captain of the 'Varsity crew which beat Harvard two years ago.

MISS WHITE'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Plans for Her Marriage to Dr. E. W. Ill of Medical Reserve Corps.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Eleanor Frances White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner White of Nutley, N. J., and Dr. Edmund Waldemar Ill, which is to take place on Nov. 3 in Grace Church at Nutley, with the reception at the Nutley Field Club.

Miss Theone Brauer is to be maid of honor, and the Misses Helen Ill, Elinor Payson, Rosamund Runyon, Edith Cumming, Polly Souther, and Margaret Geer, are to be the bridesmaids.

Dr. Clark H. Ill is to be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Dr. Duncan McT. Fuller, Dr. Richmond E. Ware, J. K. Weidig, Herbert M. Ill, and George C. Hoyt.

Dr. Ill is a Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and is at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana.

Lieut. Barbour Weds Miss Berger.

Alexander Lambert Barbour, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ransom Barbour, and a Lieutenant in Company B, 308th Infantry, stationed at Yaphank, L. I., and Miss Charlotte Alice Berger, a daughter of Mrs. Lucius Montrose Cuthbert of Denver, Col., were married at noon yesterday in St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, by the Rev. Karl Reiland, the Rector. The bridegroom was attended by Captain Arthur Gaylord of his regiment as best man, and the ushers were Edward W. Freeman and Henry A. Colgate. The bride was unattended, and none except relatives were present, as the wedding was a hurried one. A reception was held at the home of the bridegroom's parents, 12 West Tenth Street. Mr. Barbour was at the Plattsburg Camp.

Underhill-Olyphant Engagement.

Frederic Edgar Underhill of 170 West Seventy-sixth Street announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helen Oakley Underhill, to Master Signal Electrician Donald Olyphant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Olyphant of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Olyphant has received a commission in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, prior to which he completed his course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Olyphant's father is President of the Sons of the Revolution. No date has been set for the wedding.

Engaged to Capt. Alfred Renshaw.

The engagement of Miss Jeannette Emmet Whitlock, daughter of Mrs. Whitlock and the late Bache McEvers Whitlock of 24 Gramercy Park, to Captain Alfred Renshaw of the Three Hundred and Second Engineers, has been announced. Mr. Renshaw is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Renshaw of Noroton, Conn., and is now stationed at Camp Upton. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Carolyn S. Burdett Engaged.

Frank W. Burdett of Brookline, Mass., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Carolyn Starr Burdett, to Raymond S. B. Perry of Peekskill, N. Y. Miss Burdett is a graduate of Vassar, class of '14, and Mr. Perry was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1915.

William Hubbard White.

William Hubbard White, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. White was descended from the Hewlett family of Long Island and the Harrison and White families of Westchester County. He commenced business in this city as a member of the firm of Jones, Underhill & Scudder, but after the civil war went to San Francisco, where he founded the firm of Allyne & White. His firm did a large business in oil, and in 1883 Mr. White returned to this city, making his home on the family estate at Cold Spring Harbor. He was one of the original Trustees of the Burke Convalescent Home Fund in this city, and was interested in many charities. He was unmarried.

Frank W. Richardson.

Frank W. Richardson, Traffic Manager of the Federal Sugar Refining Company since its organization, died on Thursday at his home, 2,030 Broadway, in his sixty-second year. Mr. Richardson was born in England and came to this country at the age of 21. At the age of 26 years he became an agent for the New York Central Lines in the freight department, and when the Federal Sugar Refining Company was organized fifteen years ago he was appointed Traffic Manager. Mr. Richardson was a member of the Traffic Club of this city and other organizations. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

FRANK CRANE, EARLY CARTOONIST, IS DEAD

One of the First Art Editors of a Daily Newspaper Dies in His 61st Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Frank Crane, illustrator and cartoonist, and one of the first art editors of a daily newspaper in this country, died today at his home, 348 Ninth Street, New Rochelle, in his sixty-first year. Mr. Crane was a native of Rahway, N. J., a descendant of an English Baronet, Sir Peter Crane. His ancestors founded the town of Crane's Ford, now Cranford, N. J. He was a cousin of Stephen Crane, the author.

After graduation from the New York Academy of Design Mr. Crane became a cartoonist on The New York World and later art editor of The World, in the days before photography played a part in the makeup of a newspaper. He then was art editor of The Philadelphia Press, having as members of his staff Everett Shinn, John Sloan, William J. Glackens, James Preston, F. R. Gruger, and others, since well-known illustrators. Returning to this city, he made cartoons for The New York Tribune, became Sunday art editor of The New York Herald, and was for a time connected with the art departments of THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Boston Herald. He created the comic series "Willie Westinghouse Smith," "Uncle Dick's Contraptions," and "Muggsy," and was the author of stories for boys.

Mr. Crane had been ill since last January. He is survived by his wife and a son.

JULIAN L. WELLS DEAD.

Engineer a Victim of Appendicitis in Santo Domingo Forest.

Julian L. Wells, brother of Miss Sabina Wells, of 45 West Forty-seventh Street, died on Thursday in Santo Domingo, according to a cable message received by his sister yesterday. Mr. Wells was a native of Charleston, S. C., and was graduated from the University of Virginia. As an engineer he went to Mexico, where he engaged in mining at the Batopilas mines, later becoming identified with the Mexican Light and Power Company. When the Mexican border trouble caused the sending of United States troops to the border in 1916 Mr. Wells returned to this country to join the Charleston Light Dragoons of the South Carolina National Guard as a Second Lieutenant.

Later he was employed by the Government as a civil engineer in the Hawaiian Islands. Returning he prospected in California, Oregon, and Washington, and went to Santo Domingo to develop a forest of tropical wood to be shipped to this country. His employes were natives. According to the brief message from the United States Consul at Santo Domingo, Mr. Wells died some distance from the City of Santo Domingo from appendicitis.

Albert Menjou.

Albert Menjou, who formerly directed the Hotel Richelieu in Chicago, and the Hotels Bismarck and Berghoff in Pittsburgh, Penn., before coming to this city to establish the Restaurant Maison Menjou, at Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, which he ran until his recent retirement, died yesterday at the French Hospital. Mr. Menjou was born in France, and came to this country forty-five years ago. He was the founder and formerly an officer of the International Stewards' Association. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Lieutenant Adolph Menjou, U. S. A., and Henry A. Menjou, who is in Northern China for the Standard Oil Company.

Judge Philip T. Van Zile.

DETROIT, Oct. 26.—Judge Philip T. Van Zile of Detroit died today at his home of anaemia. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1844. In 1878 Judge Van Zile was appointed United States District Attorney for Utah and was prominent in the prosecution of Mormon cases. He had been Dean of Detroit College of Law since 1891.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELLEN FRANCES MAHONEY, the oldest resident in Oyster Bay, died at the home of her daughter in that village at the age of 100 years and 47 days. Her father, Patrick White, lived to be 104 years old and all of her sisters passed 90 years of age.

HENRY CLAY ROCKEFELLER, Vice President of the Rockefeller Family Association of America, which is composed of about 175 members, died at his home, 567 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Rockefeller was born in Germantown, N. Y., seventy-one years ago and was a descendant of Henry Clay and a distant relative of John D. Rockefeller. He had been a resident of Brooklyn for thirty-five years and during that time was chief engineer of the Union Ferry Company, of which he was one of the oldest employes.

CHARLES E. FINK, 65 years old, a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Americus Lodge, No. 535, F. and A. M., the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, and an Odd Fellow, died at his home in Rockville Centre, L. I., on Wednesday. He was a merchant tailor in Manhattan.

EMIL JOSEPH WACHTER, for many years in the hardware business in Brooklyn, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 112 Chauncey Street, aged 46 years.

MICHAEL SCHAEFER, formerly active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn and for many years an inspector in the License Bureau, died at his home, 1,356 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER MARTIN, 46 years old, a Brooklyn undertaker and a member of Bedford Council, Knights of Columbus, and the Washington Democratic Club, died on Thursday at his home, 560 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. CATHERINE REARDON POMEROY, 93 years old, widow of Armstrong Pomeroy, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, 4,303 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

HENRY L. BROTHERS, for many years in the painting business in Flushing, L. I., and a member of Pacific Lodge, No. 583, I. O. O. F., died in the Roosevelt Hospital on Thursday after an operation.

ISAAC SEARS TICHENOR, a retired Police Lieutenant, died on Wednesday at his home, 347 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year.

HENRY BEER, a retired shoe manufacturer and father of Henry Ward Beer, Assistant United States Attorney, died on Wednesday at his home, 315 Ditmas Avenue, Brooklyn.

JAMES D. McENTEE, a plumbing contractor, died yesterday at his home, 475 West 159th Street, in his fifty-sixth year. He was a member of the Elks.

JOSEPH H. CRANE, brother-in-law of John H. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Company and himself connected with the company since its beginning, died on Thursday at St. Luke's Hospital, in his sixty-second year. At one time Mr. Crane was sales manager of the company.

Mrs. EMMA COLLIER GRANT, 90 years old, widow of Charles H. Grant of Summit, N. J., died at her home there yesterday. Mrs. Grant had been an active member of the societies of the Presbyterian Church, and at one time was head of the Women's Auxiliary of the Summit Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. MARGARET WILLIS, widow of Alexander Willis and prominent in the work of Holy Trinity Church, West Orange, N. J., died at her home in West Orange yesterday.

Mrs. KITTIE VREELAND, wife of George V. C. Vreeland, an official of the Edison Storage Battery Company, died yesterday at her home, 43 Grove Place, East Orange, N. J. She was a member of the Hawthorne Avenue Baptist Church.

EDWARD WEINGARTNER, President of the Arrow Bolt Company and for thirty years a manufacturer of bolts and hardware accessories, died yesterday at his home, 35 West Eighty-first Street, in his sixty-third year.

THOMAS SCHOONMAKER, an undertaker, formerly employed by the Stephen Merritt Company and later by the Frank E. Campbell Funeral Church Company, died on Thursday at his home in this city. He was 60 years old.

The Rev. J. V. SIMMONS, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Binghamton, N. Y., and founder of the parish of St. Paul in that city, died at his home in Binghamton yesterday. He was ordained to the priesthood in the old Troy Seminary in 1886.

WILLIAM WALLACE TAULMAN, a hereditary member of the Society of the Cincinnati and a retired member of the Jersey City Police Department, died yesterday at his home, 12 Bidwell Avenue, Jersey City, in his fifty-ninth year. Before joining the Jersey City police Mr. Taulman had been a railroad engineer.

REV. H. T. SEYMOUR DEAD.

Field Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Succumbs from a Fall in France.

The Rev. H. T. Seymour, Rector of Christ Church, Piermont, N. Y., who sailed for France as Field Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. a month ago, died somewhere in France on Wednesday, as the result of a fall, according to a brief cable message received yesterday by Bishop David H. Greer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York. Bishop Greer said last night that Mr. Seymour had been so anxious to go to France that he had not waited for his name to be reached on the list for appointment as a Chaplain, but enrolled for Y. M. C. A. work.

Mr. Seymour was born in East Orange, N. J., forty-eight years ago, the son of Samuel E. and Julia M. Seymour. He was educated at Hobart College and the General Theological Seminary. He was for several years Archdeacon of the Diocese of Kennebec, Me., under Bishop Robert Codman, before being appointed Rector at Piermont seven years ago. Mr. Seymour was unmarried, and is survived by two sisters and a brother. He was a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MILLNER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Millner, 220 Bradhurst Av., a daughter, Ione Elizabeth, on Wednesday, Oct. 24.

Married.

BARBOUR—BERGER.—In the Chapel of St. George's Church on Oct. 26, 1917, by the Rev. Karl Reiland, LL. D., Charlotte Alice Berger, daughter of Mrs. Lucius Montrose Cuthbert of Denver, Col., to Lieutenant Alexander Lambert Barbour, O. R. C., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ransom Barbour.

BIGELOW—FEUSTMAN.—On Oct. 25, at 111 West 86th St., Marian Thatcher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Philip Feustman, to Emerson Bigelow, U. S. R. F.

DORAN—GEIB.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, at Holy Trinity Church, Louisa Geib, daughter of Mrs. J. C. Geib of 320 West 86th St., to Captain John F. Doran.

COHEN—HIRSCHBERG.—Oct. 22, Amelia S. Hirschberg to Louis Cohen.

Died.

BAGNALL.—Emma L., at Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 24, in her 82d year. Services at the residence of her son, E. A. J. Bagnall, 239 Harrison Av., Jersey City, Saturday, 8 P. M.

BECKWITH.—Suddenly, on Oct. 24, 1917, J. Carroll Beckwith, N. A. Funeral service in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av., near 53d St., on Sunday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock.

BIGGS.—Oct. 26, Stella Webb, wife of Edward M. Biggs. Services at her residence, 300 West 107th St., Sunday, Oct. 28, at 4:30 o'clock. Interment Monday at Chittenango, Madison County, N. Y.

BLISS.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., Oct. 24, 1917, Emma Simpson, beloved wife of Hiram A. Bliss. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 325 Woodland Road, Madison, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 2:45 P. M., on arrival of Lackawanna Railroad train leaving Hoboken at 1:39 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BOEHM.—Suddenly, on Oct. 25, Isaac, beloved husband of Annie Boehm, in his 72d year. Funeral from his late residence, 265 Central Park West, on Sunday morning, the 28th, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BUXBAUM.—Sol, in his 31st year; beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Buxbaum and dear brother of Joe, Gus, Mrs. B. Hofeld, and Mrs. A. G. Kahn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Mount Neboh Temple, 564 West 150th St., Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

CARROLL.—At Ste. Agathe des Monts, Pro. Que., Oct. 23, Esther Donelly, widow of the late John M. Carroll of New York and mother of Mrs. Charles G. Clouston and Miss Madeleine Carroll.

COHEN. — Josephine, (nee Herrmann,) beloved wife of Moses B. and mother of Helen, suddenly. Funeral from her late residence, 1,190 Madison Av., Sunday, 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

CRANE.—At his home, 348 9th St., New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1917, Frank Crane, aged 60 years. Funeral service at the Davis Chapel, 58 Rose St., New Rochelle, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

DAY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 25, 1917, Edward A. Day, husband of Elizabeth H. Day of Morristown, N. J. Services will be held at St. Peter's Church on Monday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

DOONER.—On Oct. 26, 1917, John A. Dooner, beloved father of Mrs. John Connell, John A. Dooner, Jr., Mrs. Florance O'Brien, and Ira J. Dooner. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,603 Voorhies Av., Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn; thence to St. Mark's Church, Shore Road, where a high requiem mass will be held for the repose of his soul on Monday, Oct. 29, 1917, at 10 A. M.

ELLIS.—Marjorie Joan Ellis, beloved wife of William H. Ellis. Funeral notice later.

FITZGERALD.—On Oct. 24, 1917, William J., beloved husband of Mabel McGarrett and son of Joseph S. Fitzgerald, and member of 1st N. Y. Field Artillery. Funeral from his late residence, 311 East 86th St., Saturday, Oct. 27, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St.

FITZSIMMONS.—Bob. Memorial service Sunday, 3 o'clock, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell's,) Broadway-66th St.

GATCHELL.—Oct. 25, 1917, James E., son of Hannah and the late Joseph E. Gatchell, age 42 years. Services at the residence of his mother, 243 West 21st St., Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock.

GRANT.—Oct. 26, at Summit, N. J., Emma Collier, aged 90 years, widow of Charles Henry Grant of Philadelphia. Funeral services will be held at her late home, Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 28, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of the 2:15 train from Hoboken. Interment Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia, at 3 P. M., Monday, Oct. 29. Kindly omit flowers.

GREER.—On Oct. 25, William A. Greer, Jr., son of William A. and Mary Greer, in his 17th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRISWOLD.—Lieutenant James Brown Griswold, U. S. M. R. C., husband of Mary Stokes, at Morristown, N. J., Oct. 25. Service at the house on Friday at 4 o'clock. Burial at Lyme, Conn.

HENDRICKS.—Sophia Phillips. On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, at her residence, 3,131 Broadway, beloved mother of Montague and Louise. Funeral at convenience of family.

JENNINGS.—On Friday, Oct. 26, 1917, Joseph Henry, beloved husband of Carrie M. Jennings of 757 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

JEWETT.—Major R. Dickinson Jewett passed away quietly Oct. 26 at his residence, Upper Nyack, N. Y. Washington papers please copy.

KENNELLY.—On Oct. 25, Honora, widow of Daniel Kennelly and beloved and devoted mother of Mary, Helen, Hannah, and Martin Kennelly. Funeral Monday, Oct. 29, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 603 West 138th St. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

LETERMEN.—Henrietta, (nee Strauss,) beloved wife of Philip and mother of Mrs. Samuel Stone and Harold S. Letermen. Funeral at Alexandria, Va., Sunday morning, Oct. 28, 1917, at 10 o'clock. Alexandria, (Va.,) Charlottesville, (Va.,) Baltimore, and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

LYDIG.—At his residence at Lenox, Mass., on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 24, David Lydig, son of the late Philip Mesier and Catherine Mesier Lydig. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Lenox, on Saturday morning, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

McCLELLAND.—T. Calvin. On Wednesday, Oct. 24, husband of Mary L. McClelland, son of late William and Elizabeth McClelland. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Park Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Oct. 27, at 10 A. M.

McENTEE.—On Oct. 26, James D. McEntee, beloved husband of Mary E. McEntee. Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at his late residence, 475 West 159th St.

McGUIRE.—On Oct. 25, suddenly, at his home at Hoboken, N. J., Charles Fenton Mercer Garnett McGuire, age 46 years. Funeral and interment at Berryville, Clarke County, Va., Oct. 28. Richmond and Norfolk papers please copy.

McLOUGHLIN.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Oct. 25, 1917, Mary, beloved wife of James McLoughlin, (nee Wheelahan,) mother of the Rev. Thomas J. McLoughlin and Mother Mary Thomas of the Presentation Convent. Funeral from her late residence, 209 West 69th St., on Monday, Oct. 29, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

MAGNUS.—Henrietta, widow of Samuel A. Magnus, at her late residence, Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway, Oct. 26, mother of Mrs. Pauline Frank, Mrs. Henry M. Toch, Mrs. Harry E. Baer, Mrs. Frieda Ilich, Mrs. Leo Bleyer, Max and Benjamin Magnus. Funeral private Sunday morning at convenience of family. Interment at Cypress Hills.

MALLAY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, Elizabeth Fitzgerald Mallay, beloved wife of David R. Mallay. Funeral from her late residence, 428 6th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 9:30; thence to St. Saviour Church, 8th Av. and 6th St., where requiem mass will be celebrated.

MENJOU.—Albert, in his 59th year, Oct. 25, in New York City. Services St. Vincent de Paul Church, 10 A. M. Cleveland papers please copy.

MURPHY.—On Oct. 24, at the Rectory, 833 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, the Rev. William H. Murphy, LL. D., pastor SS. Peter and Paul Church, brother of the Rev. Thomas F. Murphy and Mrs. G. H. Schrock. Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 27. The divine office will be at 10 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem will be sung at 10:30. Interment Tarrytown, N. Y.

NEHRING.—On Thursday, Oct. 25, 1917, Jack Nehring, infant son of Jules and Clara Nehring, 605 West 181st St. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

PARMELEE.—On Oct. 25, 1917, Grace Saville Parmelee, in the eightieth year of her age. Services at Winterbottom's Chapel, 75 West 47th St., on Sunday, 28th inst., at 11 A. M.

RICHARDSON.—On Oct. 25, Frank W. Richardson, aged 61 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,030 Broadway, New York, Sunday, Oct. 28, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

ROSS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1917, David Bernard Ross, beloved husband of Dora Ross and beloved father of Mayer P. Ross, Samuel L. Ross, Mabel Grabsheeb, Henry Ross, Lillian E. Ross, and Morris A. Ross. Funeral Oct. 25, 1917, from his late residence, 345 East 26th St., Brooklyn. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

SCHOONMAKER.—Oct. 25, Thomas Schoonmaker. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 1:30.

SERVICES—THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's.) Hoskin, William J., Saturday, 8 P. M. Hussey, Thomas. Time later.

SEYMOUR.—Rev. H. T., rector of Christ Church, Piermont, in the Diocese of New York, suddenly, in France, on Oct. 24.

SHAW.—On Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1917, at his residence, 24 East 68th St., Thorne Shaw. Funeral private.

SHEARER.—In York, Penn., Oct. 25, Sarah Breese, wife of E. Y. Shearer. Interment at Paterson, N. J., Saturday. Train leaves Erie depot, 23d St., at 1:10 P. M.

SWENSON.—Samuel, beloved husband of Sophie Marie Anderson, at his residence, 105 Mount Hope Place. Funeral service 10 A. M. Monday. Interment private.

TAULMAN.—New York State Society of the Cincinnati. General order. The President, with deep regret, announces to the society the death of William Wallace Taulman, an hereditary member of this society, on Thursday, the 25th inst. The members of the Society of the Cincinnati are requested to attend the funeral, wearing the usual badge of mourning, on Saturday, Oct. 27, at 9 o'clock A. M., at his late residence, 12 Bidwell Av., Jersey City, N. J. TALBOT OLYPHANT, President. FRANCIS BURRALL HOFFMAN, Secretary.

VERMILYE.—At Otisville, N. Y., in his 37th year, Edward A., son of Eugene Vermilye and husband of May Isabel Riggs. Interment in Firth family plot, Woodlawn, on arrival of cortege, Saturday, about noon.

WEINGAERTNER.—Oct. 26, Eduard, beloved husband of Louise M. Weingaertner, at his late residence, 35 West 81st St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, Monday, 12:30.

WELLS.—At Santo Domingo, Oct. 24, Julian L. Wells of Charleston, S. C., in his 48th year, son of the late Edward L. Wells.

WHITE.—On the twenty-sixth day of October, 1917, William Hubbard White, son of the late William H. and Abby A. White, in the 77th year of his age, at his residence, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, on Sunday, Oct. 28, at 2:45 P. M. Conveyances will be at the station on the arrival of the train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 1:08 P. M. Interment private. San Francisco papers please copy.

WREN.—Edward, of Springfield, Ohio, at his home, Rockaway Park, L. I., Thursday, Oct. 25. Interment Monday, Oct. 29, in Springfield. Funeral train leaves New York Saturday afternoon. Kindly omit flowers.

WRIGHT.—On Friday, Oct. 26, 1917, Gilbert A., husband of Louise Prophet and son of Elizabeth Wright. Funeral service at his late residence, 13 West 122d St., on Sunday evening, at 8:15 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BOURNE.—Edward A., New Brighton, S. I., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BUCK.—John, 318 West 47th St., Oct. 24, aged 53. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

COHN.—William, Oct. 24. Funeral 239 Lenox Av.

CUTHILL.—Esther E., Oct. 24. Funeral 1,970 Broadway.

DEVINE.—Michael J., 517 West 39th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FERRIS.—Julia, 309 West 112th St., Oct. 24.

GALLAGHER.—John J., 160 Waverley Place, Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KING.—Mary J., 515 East 145th St., Oct. 25, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LYNAM.—James, Jr., 321 East 37th St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Hugh, 240 West 149th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SANDS.—Orman J., 550 West 168th St., Oct. 24.

SCHLINGEMANN.—Anna, 68 King St., Oct. 25. Funeral notice later.

SHEEHAN.—Daniel J., 95 Varick St., Oct. 24.

SHERIDAN.—John J., 710 Union Av., Bronx, Oct. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SPERLING.—Solomon, 575 West 177th St., Oct. 24.

TAHANEY.—Patrick, Oct. 25. Funeral 186 Amsterdam Av., today, 9 A. M.

TARNELEE.—Grace S., Oct. 25, aged 80. Funeral 75 West 47th St.

Brooklyn.

BIRCH.—Otto G., 852 1st St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BRIERLEY.—John T., 432 West St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CALIMANO.—Giuseppe A., 275 Atlantic Av., Oct. 21, aged 60.

CANTY.—Nora, 103 Putnam Av., Oct. 25. Funeral today.

CHAMBERS.—Elizabeth, 625 Park Av., Oct. 26. Funeral Oct. 29.

COMBES.—William J., Cypress Av. and George St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

COOK.—Daisy L., 914 East 13th St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

DUNN.—Marie, 1,483 Greene Av., Oct. 25, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HARRY.—Frances P., Oct. 25, aged 72. Funeral 1,015 Halsey St.

JENSEN.—Augusta J., Long Island College Hospital, Oct. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KRETSCHMAR.—Hugo A., 257 Lincoln Road, Oct. 25, aged 38. Funeral Oct. 29.

McKEEVER.—James E., 118 Kent St., Oct. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MAGINN.—James V., 246A Monroe St., Oct. 24, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MONTGOMERY.—Alice A., 334 Hart St., Oct. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Edward J., 202 East 17th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Robert F., 180 North 10th St., Oct. 25. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—William, 865 Herkimer St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Died.

REILLY.—Patrick, 273 Front St., Oct. 26. Funeral Oct. 29.

REIS.—John, 998 Hart St., Oct. 24, aged 27.

ROCKEFELLER.—Henry C., 567 75th St., Oct. 26, aged 71. Funeral service tomorrow.

SALLOWS.—Maurice B., 111 Boerum Place, Oct. 25. Funeral private.

SCHAEFER.—Michael, 1,356 Bushwick Av., Oct. 25, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VASOLD.—Rosanna, 278 Heyward St., Oct. 27.

WATCHER.—Emil, 112 Chauncey St., Oct. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AMON.—Anna M., 57 Morton St., Newark, Oct. 24, aged 84. Funeral today.

DREW.—Sarah L., 76 Elizabeth Av., Newark, Oct. 24. Funeral today.

ENRIGHT.—Annie, 472 Pacific Av., Jersey City, Oct. 25. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

GOTTHARDT.—Franciska, 351 Camden St., Newark, Oct. 25, aged 76. Funeral Oct. 29.

HEILMANN.—Jacob, 7 Foundry St., Newark, Oct. 25, aged 73. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HELY.—Thomas H., 30 Vanderpool St., Newark, Oct. 24. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

HISOR.—John, 28 Rowland St., Newark, Oct. 25.

LESHER.—John A. C., 10 Brinkerhoff St., Jersey City, Oct. 26.

McCLOSKEY.—John J., 46 Wallace St., Newark, Oct. 25. Funeral Oct. 29.

MULLER.—Margaret, 328 South 19th St., Newark, Oct. 25. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

O'DRISCOLL.—Daniel J., 20 Henry St., Jersey City, Oct. 25.

PEPER.—Henriette T., 2 Hope St., Jersey City, Oct. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHMITTZER.—Joseph J., Jr., 162 Court St., Newark, Oct. 24. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

SISSONS.—John, 14 North 3d St., Newark, Oct. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TROXLER.—Charles, 399 Bergen St., Newark, Oct. 25. Funeral tomorrow.

ZIMMERMANN.—Lisette, 426 Spring St., West Hoboken, Oct. 24. Funeral today.

Long Island.

KELLY.—Bessie, Far Rockaway, Oct. 25, aged 66. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MULLER.—John, Long Island City, Oct. 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

ALTHAUS.—In memory of Anna Catharina Althaus, (nee Schott,) widow of the late Nicolaus Althaus and beloved mother of Charles F. Althaus, Anna Schall, Elizabeth Ochse, and Lena Smith, who departed this life Oct. 27, 1914.

BRACKEN.—Anna, mass St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

DUNNE.—Catharine, mass St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

GRAHAM.—Sarah, mass St. Jean Baptiste, today, 8:30 A. M.

SCHMELZLE.—Albert, mass St. Peter's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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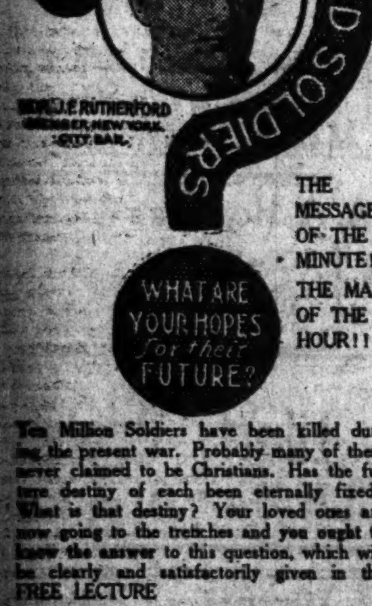
RELIGIOUS NOTICES.



Ten Million Soldiers have been killed during the present war. Probably many of them never claimed to be Christians. Has the future destiny of each been eternally fixed? What is that destiny? Your loved ones are now going to the trenches and you ought to know the answer to this question, which will be clearly and satisfactorily given in the FREE LECTURE

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ADVERTISEMENTS OMITTED

Owing to the great demand for advertising space in The New York Times it is frequently necessary to omit advertisements.

Yesterday (Friday) 34 columns were omitted and 121 columns published.

Discrimination in the assignment of space is forced upon The Times by these conditions.

Preference will be given, therefore, to advertisements having news value and to those for which copy, including matrices, cuts or drawings, for the daily edition, are delivered before 6 P. M. on the day previous to publication; and to those for the Sunday edition for which finally approved copy is delivered before Friday night.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

At MIDNIGHT Your Opportunity to Buy a Liberty Bond Will Be Gone

Where Can I Buy My Bonds?

Ask Rector 4901 Till Midnight

Many Banks and Booths will remain open this Evening. For nearest location call Liberty Loan Committee, Rector 4901.

Liberty Loan Committee

Second Federal Reserve District

120 Broadway, N. Y.

This space contributed by

Electric Bond & Share Co.
W. J. Wollman & Co.
E. W. Wagner & Co.
John Muir & Co.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Wide Discrepancies in Day's Price Changes — Marine Rallies Quickly at Close.

Again the stock market moved in a highly irregular manner yesterday, showing gains in the morning with a period of market weakness afterward, which, in turn, was succeeded in the last few minutes of trading by a vigorous rally in a number of prominent issues. The late recovery was featured by the quick upturn in International Mercantile Marine issues, in which a strong pool is popularly supposed to be operating. In the space of a quarter of an hour Marine preferred moved up 3⅛ points without interruption, closing at 93⅞, with a net gain for the day of 4⅛. The comon advanced 1½. Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies acted sympathetically, dropping from 105½ to 101½, but closing at 103½, with a net loss of half a point. Most of the price changes were small, but sellers picked out a few issues, which gave ground without much difficulty. American Telephone and Telegraph lost 1¼, General Electric, 3½; International Nickel, 1¼; National Biscuit, 4¼; United Fruit, 3½; Industrial Alcohol, 2½, and Western Union, 2¼. On the other side of the list were Woolworth, with a gain of 3 points; New Haven, which advanced 2¼, and Peoples Gas, up 1½.

The market has acted so uncertainly that the public as a whole is still unwilling to take chances in it, and professional dealings have furnished the bulk of the trading. A great deal of interest has been shown in the course of prices with the successful closing of the loan campaign. It will be recalled that when the first loan closed stocks held up well until the over-subscription was announced, and then gave way suddenly. Many traders are of the opinion that conditions are now different with the success of the loan assured beyond question, and they seem to think that the liquidation took place earlier in the campaign. The Street is still endeavoring to arrive at an understanding of the effect which the excess profits tax will have on different classes of securities. In some quarters it is believed that those companies controlling their supply of raw materials will be able to continue to report enlarged earnings, but that the railroads and other public utilities must receive higher rates to hold their net earnings.

The indignation with which Wall Street received Champ Clark's idiotic statement was heightened yesterday by his reiteration of the charge he made in Oklahoma. In view of the fact that bankers and brokerage houses have given up nearly all of their regular business in order to place their entire facilities at the service of the Government in both loan campaigns, such an allegation would carry no weight had it not been made by a man of national prominence and high in the councils of the Administration. While bankers are loath to enter into a personal controversy with the Speaker, they are determined that he shall bring forth proof or make public retraction of his libel.

With the closing of the books for the new 4s near at hand the Governors of the Stock Exchange have taken steps to prevent a repetition of the unfortunate episode when the 3½s were sold below par the minute the first campaign closed. The 3½s have been growing in favor and sold yesterday in large blocks at 99.90 to 99.94.

LITTLE TRADING IN LONDON.

War Loan Is Well Supported, but Features Are Absent.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The stock market showed little change today in the absence of prominent controlling factors, though allied stocks, including Russians, were a shade firmer on the war news.

The war loan was well supported, and business broadened in rubber, iron, and steel shares, Otis Steel being a prominent leader. Argentine rails continued flat and American securities were dull.

Money was in fair supply and discount rates were quiet. Neutral exchange rates were weak.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 75 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 65 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ..... 4 Last 4
Low ..... 3½ Renewals 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¼@5½	Sixty days	5¼@5¾
Ninety days	5½@5¾	Ninety days	5¾@6
Four months	5¾	Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5¾	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¾@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

80 to 90 days 5¼
4 to 6 months ..... 5½@5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge
Sterling— Demand	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	..
Cables	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	..
Francs— Demand	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.75¼	+ .02
Cables	5.73⅞	5.73⅞	5.73⅞	+ .02
Rubles— Demand	13.60	13.56	13.60	+ .16
Cables	13.85	13.81	13.85	+ .16

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75⁷⁄₁₆	$4.76⁷⁄₁₆
5.1826	Paris	5.75½	5.73⅞
	China—Hongkong	71.00	71.25
	Peking	105.00	105.25
	Shanghai	98.00	98.25
19.295	Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19	Holland	43.00	43.50
32.44	India—Bombay	36.00	36.25
	Calcutta	36.00	36.25
5.1826	Italy	7.81⅝	7.81
49.84	Japan—Kobe	51.50	51.62½
	Yokohama	51.50	51.62½
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50	Russia	13.60	13.85
26.70	Scandinavia—Stockholm	38.50	39.00
	Copenhagen	23.50	32.75
	Christiania	32.37½	32.62½
19.295	Spain	23.40	23.50
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	25.74	25.74
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.21	44.31
5.1826	Switzerland	4.32	4.38

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 30 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69½	$4.70½	$4.68⅜

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $562,164,014; balance, $83,972,939; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $384,894; Federal Reserve credit balance, $78,208,676.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $4.3750@$5.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42⅛d, up ⅜d; in New York, 83¼c, up ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 63c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$10,890,018	$57,793,703
Ord. internal revenue	38,679,201	174,768,156
Income tax	5,565,878	25,319,825
Miscellaneous	8,738,823	39,121,227
Total receipts	$63,873,925	$297,002,508
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	321,052,960	922,674,725
Excess of total rects. over total disburse.	41,147,145	424,023,010
Expenditures	384,926,891	1,219,677,228

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,690,500	$6,803,000	$5,002,000
Year to date	823,686,950	918,466,050	706,843,700

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21¼	22	100	Advance Rumely pf.	22	22	22	22	−1¼
3½	3¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3¾	−⅛
3⅝	3⅞	1,300	Alaska Juneau	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+¼
20⅞	21¼	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	21½	21½	21½	21½	+⅛
75	77	300	Am. Beet Sugar	75⅝	76	75⅝	76	...
41⅜	42	5,800	Am. Can	42¼	42¾	41¼	41⅜	−¼
65⅞	66¾	1,300	Am. Car & Fdry	66½	67	66	66	...
57	59	600	Am. International	59	59	56	57	+½
23¾	24	1,200	Am. Linseed	24	24¼	23¾	24	+¼
60	60½	300	Am. Linseed pf.	60	60⅝	60	60	−2
58½	59	800	Am. Locomotive	58½	59	58	58	−¼
98	100	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	−¼
61¼	63¾	200	Am. Malting 1st pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	−⅞
90	..	100	Am. Shipbuilding	90	90	90	90	...
85	85⅛	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	84⅝	85¼	84	85¼	+⅜
94	98	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	96	96	95⅞	95⅞	−⅛
61	63	100	Am. Steel F'dries	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	−1¼
105	105½	500	Am. Sugar Ref.	105	105	103½	103½	−½
58¼	58⅞	1,100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	58½	59	58½	58⅞	+½
113½	114	3,700	Am. Tel. & Tel.	114	114	112½	113	−1¼
44¼	44½	700	Am. Woolen	44¾	45	44¼	44¼	−½
13¼	14½	900	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	13⅞	14	13½	14	...
63⅞	63¾	5,500	Anaconda Copper	62¾	63¾	62	63	+⅛
92⅜	93¾	500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92¼	92⅜	92¼	92¼	−⅛
90½	92	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	−½
103	103¾	10,700	At., Gulf & West I.	104⅝	105½	100½	103½	−½
60	60⅝	9,800	Baldwin Loco	60¼	60⅝	58⅞	60	−¼
56⅞	57¼	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	56¼	57¼	56¼	57¼	+⅝
..	..	100	Bank of Commerce	162½	162½	162½	162½	...
..	..	8	Do., odd lot	163½	163½	163½	163½	...
100	103	100	Barrett Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	+1
1	1⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	−⅛
84¼	84⅜	26,200	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	83⅝	84⅜	83¼	84¼	+⅞
99⅞	100	900	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p.	99⅞	100	99⅞	99⅞	−⅛
53	53¼	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	53½	53¼	53	53	+¼
7¼	7⅜	500	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+⅜
103½	104	1,000	Burns Brothers	103	104	103	104	+1
19⅝	20	400	Bute & Superior	19⅜	19⅝	19¼	19½	+½
37⅞	38¼	200	California Packing	38	38	38	38	...
13	14	100	California Petrol.	14	14	14	14	...
65	70	100	Calumet & Arizona	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	−⅛
144	144¼	24,400	Canadian Pacific	143⅞	144¼	142	144¼	+⅛
73¼	73½	6,900	Central Leather Co.	73¼	73½	72¼	73½	−⅜
100½	102½	200	Central Leather pf.	101	101	100½	100½	−½
31½	32	400	Cerro de Pasco	32	32	31⅝	31⅝	−½
71	72	900	Chandler Motor	71⅛	71¼	71	71	...
50⅜	51	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	50⅜	50¼	50	50	+⅛
7⅞	8¼	300	Chi. Great Western	8	8	8	8	−⅛
45⅝	45⅞	2,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	44⅜	45⅞	44⅝	45⅞	+⅞
88	90	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	88	88	88	88	−½
99	100	600	Chi. & Northwest'n	100	100	99¼	99¼	+½
21	21⅛	1,800	Chi., R. I. & P. t.c.	21¼	21⅜	20⅞	21	−½
55⅝	56	900	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	56⅛	56⅝	55¾	55¾	−1¼
48¼	49¼	100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	−½
15⅝	16¼	600	Chile Copper	16	16	16	16	−⅛
42⅞	43⅜	600	Chino Copper	43	43⅜	42⅞	43⅜	+⅜
37½	37⅞	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	38⅜	38⅜	38	38	−½
23½	24	100	Col. & Southern	23½	23½	23½	23½	+½
33½	34	400	Columbia Gas & El.	34¼	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	−⅛
88	89¼	2,900	Consolidated Gas	88½	89⅜	87⅞	87⅞	−⅞
30¼	30½	7,200	Corn Products Ref.	30½	30⅝	29⅞	30¼	...
90½	91½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	...
66	66¼	13,800	Crucible Steel	65½	66⅛	64¾	66	+¼
31	31¼	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	30½	31	30½	31	+½
81½	83	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	81⅝	81⅝	81	81	...
98¼	100	700	Delaware & Hud.	97½	98⅝	97½	98¼	+¼
37⅞	38	10,600	Distillers' Secur.	38½	38½	37	37⅞	−1⅜
7⅞	8¼	1,300	Dome Mines	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	...
18⅜	18⅝	600	Erie	18⅜	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	...
27	28½	500	Erie 1st pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
..	..	100	Fisher Body pf.	81	81	81	81	−4½
34⅜	35	100	Gaston, W. & W.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	−½
132½	133¼	8,600	General Electric	136¼	136⅜	131¼	133	−3½
93	93½	8,000	General Motors	95½	95½	91⅛	93½	−1
40	40½	400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	40½	40½	40½	40½	+⅜
99¾	103	400	Goodrich pf.	99½	100	99½	100	...
99	99⅝	800	Great Northern pf.	99	99⅝	98⅞	99⅛	+⅛
28	28¼	1,100	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	27⅞	28¼	27⅞	28	+⅛
39½	39¾	100	Greene-Cananea	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	−⅛
93	99	100	Gulf States Steel	94	94	94	94	+½
31	31½	300	Haskell & Barker	31½	31½	31⅛	31⅛	−⅞
45	45¼	2,100	Inspiration Copper	44⅞	45¼	44⅝	45	+⅛
7¼	7⅜	500	Interboro Consol.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7½	−⅛
46⅞	47	100	Interboro Con. pf.	47	47	47	47	+¼
103	105	700	Int. Harvester, N.J.	105	105	103½	103½	−1½
27⅞	28	11,900	Int. Mer. Marine	26¼	28	26½	28	+1½
93⅞	94	45,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	90¼	94¼	90½	93⅞	+4½
29½	29⅝	8,600	Int. Nickel	30½	30½	28⅞	29⅝	−1¼
55	56	800	Int. Paper pf. sta	55½	56	55½	56	−½
44¼	45	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	+½
33¼	33⅜	1,800	Kennecott Copper	33	33¼	32⅞	33¼	+¼
79½	79⅝	700	Lackawanna Steel	81	81	80	80	−1
57½	58¼	300	Lehigh Valley	58	58	58	58	+¼
118⅝	119	400	Louis. & Nash.	119	119	118	118	−1
64	66	100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	−½
50	52½	100	May Dept. Stores	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	+⅜
85½	86½	2,300	Mexican Petroleum	85½	86⅜	85½	86	...
31	31½	300	Miami Copper	31⅜	31⅜	31¼	31⅜	+¼
45⅜	45½	1,000	Midvale Steel	45¼	45½	44⅞	45½	+¼
27	27¼	1,700	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs.	27	27¼	27	27	...
30¼	30¼	100	Nat. Acme	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
92	97	800	Nat. Biscuit Co.	97	97	93	93	−4¼
23½	..	1,800	Nat. Cond. & Cable	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	+1
..	..	100	Nat. E. & S. cash	43	43	43	43	...
40¼	40½	1,200	Nat. En. & St. x d.	40⅝	40¾	40¼	40½	−½
45½	48	50	Nat. Lead	45½	45½	45½	45½	...
18½	18⅝	100	Nevada Con. Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+¼
71¼	72	1,400	N. Y. Central	71¼	71⅞	70⅞	71½	+¼
26⅞	27¼	2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25½	27¼	25½	27	+1¼
20¼	21	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20½	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
21	21½	200	Norfolk Southern	21	21	21	21	...
106¼	107	200	Norfolk & Western	106⅝	106⅝	106¼	106¼	−¼
94	94½	1,850	Northern Pacific	94⅞	95⅛	93⅞	94¼	−⅝
38⅝	39	3,600	Ohio Cities Gas	39⅛	39⅜	38¼	38⅝	−⅝
4¼	4½	400	Ontario Mining	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	...
50	50¼	10,310	Penn. R. R.	50¼	50¼	49⅞	50	−⅛
40¼	41	400	People's Gas, Chi.	39⅝	41	39⅝	40	+½
16½	17¼	100	Pere Marquette	17	17	17	17	...
46⅞	47	500	Pitts. Coal	46	47	46	46⅞	+¼
81½	82½	200	Pitts. Coal pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	−1½
24½	24⅞	200	Pitts. & West Va.	24½	25	24½	24½	−¼
53	56	428	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	55⅞	55½	55⅞	55½	−½
55½	56¼	300	Pressed Steel Car	56	56	56	56	...
134	135	1,900	Pullman Co.	135	135¼	132½	134	−1
41½	42½	100	Railway Steel Sp.	42	42	42	42	−½
22⅜	22⅝	800	Ray Con. Copper	22⅜	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝	+⅛
73⅞	73⅞	5,600	Reading	72⅞	73⅞	71⅞	73⅞	+¾
79⅝	79⅞	800	Rep. Iron & Steel	79⅝	80	79¼	79⅝	+¼
98⅜	98⅞	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	98⅜	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	+⅛
65½	66¼	600	Royal Dutch t r.	66¼	66¼	66	66	−½
17¼	17⅜	900	St. L.-San Fran.	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17¼	+½
27	29	100	St. L.-San F. pf.	27	27	27	27	+2
7	8	200	Saxon Motor	7¼	7¼	7	7	−⅜
10	10½	200	Seaboard Air Line	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	−⅛
20¼	21	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	...
152	154	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	152	152	151⅞	151⅞	−1⅛
20	21	100	Shattuck-Arizona	21	21	21	21	...
33⅝	34½	5,075	Sinclair Oil	34	34½	34	34¼	+½
39	41	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+⅜
87⅛	87⅜	3,300	Southern Pacific	87⅜	87½	87	87⅜	...
27¼	27⅜	700	Southern Railway	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	−⅛
62¼	62½	600	Southern Ry. pf.	62¼	62¼	61⅞	61⅞	−⅜
38⅜	39	2,700	Studebaker Co.	39½	39¼	38¼	38⅜	−⅝
13	13¼	500	Tenn. C. & C.	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13¼	−¼
143	144	1,400	Texas Co.	142	143	141	143	+¾
135	160	100	Texas Pacific L. T.	131	131	131	131	−36½
55	55¼	1,100	Tobacco Products	55½	55½	54½	55	+½
119	119⅜	12,200	Union Pacific	117¼	119⅜	117¼	119⅜	+1⅝
75	75¼	400	Union Pacific pf.	75¼	75¼	75	75¼	−⅛
39⅞	40½	100	United Alloy Steel	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	−⅛
92¼	92⅞	1,000	Un. Cigar St. x d.	92½	93	92	92⅞	+⅛
120	123	100	United Fruit	120	120	120	120	−3½
15½	16½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	16	16	16	16	−⅛
13	13⅞	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	...
115¼	116¼	1,400	U. S. Indus. Alco.	117½	117½	115	115⅜	−2½
58	60	1,300	U. S. Rubber	58½	58½	57⅞	57⅞	−1⅛
104⅞	104⅞	118,300	U. S. Steel	104⅝	105⅛	103⅞	104⅞	+¾
113⅝	114	1,200	U. S. Steel pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	...
81	81¼	12,400	Utah Copper	80	81⅝	79⅝	81	+⅝
15¼	16½	100	Utah Securities	16	16	16	16	+⅜
30	31	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	−⅞
8⅝	9	200	Wabash	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	−¼
42½	43	700	Wabash pf. A.	42½	42½	42¼	42½	−¼
22½	22⅞	300	Wabash pf. B.	22	22⅛	22	22⅛	−¼
86	88	800	Western Union Tel.	88	88	86¼	86½	−2¼
41⅜	42	3,200	Westingh. E. & M.	41⅜	42½	41⅛	42⅛	+½
10⅜	11¼	100	Wheeling & L. E.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
38⅞	39⅜	300	White Motors	39⅜	39⅜	38⅞	38⅞	−⅝
55	56	700	Wilson & Co.	56	56	54¼	55½	−⅝
22¼	22¼	2,300	Willys-Overland	21⅞	22¼	21⅞	22¼	+⅜
118	120	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	117	120	117	120	+3

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	94⅞	95⅛	..
Argen.Gv.dis.	6	Dec. 15,'17	98⅞	98⅞	7.80
Argen. Gov.	..	May 15,'20	92	95	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅛	5.30
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94	94⅛	..
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	96	96⅛	8.05
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	105	106	4.75
Prov. of Que.	..	Apr., 1920	104	106	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	70	72	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	60	62	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	140	142	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¼	99½	6.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	96⅛	98⅛	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅛	99⅜	4.90
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	93⅛	97	6.50
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97⅛	99⅛	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅛	99⅞	..
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97⅛	97⅝	..
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	97⅞	98	6.40
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	96	96⅞	9.40
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	93⅛	94	5.95
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98⅛	99	7.05
Canada Nor.	6	Sep. 2,'18	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.85
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	99⅞	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr. 1918	100	100¼	5.00
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	94	98	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅛	98	5.75
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96⅛	99¼	7.60
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	95	96	7.83
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan., 1920	96	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	101	101¼	5.35
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	97	98	6.70
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98⅞	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅛	98⅞	5.05
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98⅞	99⅛	6.75
Int. Harvest.	..	Feb. 15,'18	99⅛	100⅛	4.40
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	96	98	8.15
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	97⅛	98⅛	5.30
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	93	98	5.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅞	6.05
Louis.G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.60
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	90	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101	101⅛	3.65
N. Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99	99⅛	5.35
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	Apr. 15,'18	87	90	..
No. States P.	6	Apr., 1926	93⅛	94⅛	6.85
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	93⅛	97⅛	5.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	97⅛	99	5.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	85	88	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97½	98	6.55
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅛	99⅞	5.45
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	89	90⅞	8.25
Wabash R.R.	4	May, 1920	90	95	5.80
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	97	98	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97⅛	98⅛	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	99⅛	100	6.00

Sugar Company Earns $10,690,741.

The annual report of the South Porto Rico Sugar Company for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1917, shows total receipts of $10,690,741, and operating profits of $2,617,957. The company paid during the year $1,136,620 in dividends, and had a surplus for the year on Sept. 30 of $923,551. The dividends paid amount to 8 per cent. on the preferred and 20 per cent. on the common stock. The 1917 crop amounted to 92,342 tons, and President Schall estimates the 1918 crop at 96,000 tons. The company is building a new raw-sugar factory at La Romana, Santo Domingo.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Transcontinental Passenger Association has postponed its October meeting at Chicago indefinitely on account of troop movements and other heavy travel.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Railways H. H. Hettler was elected a Director, succeeding Edward S. Hunter, resigned. Other Directors were re-elected.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	62.35	61.73	62.14	+ .12
25 industrials	76.36	74.99	75.65	− .30
50 stocks	69.35	68.36	68.89	− .09

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Oct. 26	69.35	68.36	68.89	− .09
Oct. 25	69.96	68.70	68.98	− .46
Oct. 24	69.67	69.06	69.44	− .24
Oct. 23	70.41	69.35	69.68	− .35
Oct. 22	71.25	69.90	70.03	− .87
Oct. 20	71.13	70.02	70.90	+1.02
Oct. 19	70.49	69.21	69.88	+ .44

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Oct.	High.		Low.		Last.
1917	74.60	Oct. 1	66.92	Oct. 16	68.89
1916	99.11	Oct. 27	91.45	Oct. 9	97.93
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	82.93	Oct. 6	92.92
1914	Exchange closed				
1913	70.79	Oct. 2	66.20	Oct. 17	67.73
1912	85.76	Oct. 4	81.47	Oct. 30	82.80
1911	75.32	Oct. 16	72.01	Oct. 4	73.89

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	66.92	Oct. 16	68.89
†1916	99.11	Oct. 24	80.91	Sep. 22	98.47

Full Years.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.50	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Oct. 26	79.29	−.15	Oct. 19	79.61	+.04
Oct. 25	79.44	−.06	Oct. 18	79.57	+.11
Oct. 24	79.50	−.08	Oct. 17	79.46	−.05
Oct. 23	79.58	−.01	Oct. 16	79.51	−.06
Oct. 22	79.59	−.01	Oct. 15	79.57	−.13
Oct. 20	79.60	−.01	Oct. 13	Holiday.	

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	79.29	Oct. 26	79.29
†1916	88.66	Oct. 26	86.19	Apr. 23	88.65

Full Years.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Business Going On as Usual.

Many strange faces will be seen in banks and brokerage offices next week when the men who have been receiving their regular salaries from their firms while devoting all of their time to the work of advertising and selling Government bonds report for duty again. The "banking ring," having no longer any hope of defeating the loan, will presumably find occupation in raising funds for the spread of German propaganda or for doing other nefarious acts which Champ Clark knows all about, which he seems loath to disclose to the Department of Justice. It is not planned to bring out another Government bond issue this year, and bankers are hopeful that the investment market will absorb some corporation offerings. Most of the railroads are in need of new capital to provide additional equipment and tracks. Unfortunately, the season is so far advanced that they cannot make anything more than repairs before Winter closes down upon them, even if they are able to float new issues.

Liberty Loan Enthusiasm.

A tour of banks and brokerage houses of the Wall Street district yesterday would have persuaded the most perverse doubters of the financial community's interest in the Liberty Loan that doubts were to be thrown aside. The Street itself echoed all day long with the voices of speakers appealing for subscriptions to crowds greater than any preceding day of the campaign had brought out. In bank and brokerage office little else was discussed beside the loan. Pessimism had disappeared. Instead of conjecturing about the possible excess of subscriptions over the $3,000,000,000 minimum, forecasts dealt with $5,500,000,000, and $6,000,000,000 as the possible maximum. One of the Broadway banks put a booth on the street in front of its entrance for the purpose of selling bonds for cash, and a policeman had to help keep the line of buyers straight within ten minutes. Enthusiasm was everywhere.

New Haven's New Preferred.

The mystery as to how the New Haven management proposes to sell its recently authorized issue of $45,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock, for which it has secured no underwriting arrangements, remains as great as ever. Under the State authorizations, as granted by Massachusetts and Connecticut, the stock cannot be sold under par, and it is doubtful if the company would be allowed to pay bankers a premium for handling it. It is understood that the several large stockholders, among them the Pennsylvania, with the largest single block, have agreed to take their share, but the New Haven has nearly 27,000 shareholders, and to make the issue a success some one will have to agree to subscribe for any stock not taken by present holders of the common.

Corn Products' Earnings.

Among the numerous income reports of industrial companies which have appeared this week that of the Corn Products Refining Company is especially noteworthy. In the nine months ended Sept. 30 the concern made a profit, before interest charges were met, of $12,182,389, this figure showing an increase of $7,192,808 over the same period last year. The balance for dividends, amounting to $8,601,683, was $4,866,843 larger, and the surplus available for common stock dividends was $7,035,781, an increase of $4,419,440. The surplus was equal to $14 on the outstanding junior shares.

Mining Conditions in Mexico.

The Mexican mining situation is gradually taking on a better appearance. The American Smelting and Refining Company is making preparations to reopen its plant at Chihuahua, and a renewal of operations, after many months of idleness, is expected shortly, provided satisfactory arrangements are made with the Carranza Government in respect to the shipment of gold and silver out of the country. The company's works at Matehuala, Aguas Calientes, and Valardena have been operating at about half capcity for some time. Reports from across the border in regard to industrial conditions have indicated of late that plenty of labor will be available for the mines and smelters and that transportation difficulties are among the most serious to be overcome.

Co-operation.

The task of co-ordinating the various ends of the steel trade for the mutual benefit of Government and private consumers is by no means bounded by the labor of regulating prices to fit the quotations, fixed by President Wilson. The Federal Trade Commission, looking ahead, has requested manufacturers of iron and steel to submit complete information about contracts for raw material for the next nine months, with details of deliveries and provision for cancellations, &c. The same information regarding the sales of products in the remainder of this year and the first half of 1918 is also sought. The commission is asking opinions from manufacturers about the advisability of abrogating old contracts affected by prices fixed by law. All of which aims toward close working arrangements between the steel men and the Government during the war period.

Holds Up New Haven Road's Request

HARTFORD, Oct. 26.—Connecticut's Public Utilities Commission decided today to settle first the question of jurisdiction, in reply to the request of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company that it be given authority to acquire the securities of the New England Navigation Company, a subsidiary, amounting to $16,977,867. Counsel for the railroad stated that the navigation company was to be dissolved after acquisition of the securities in question.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, OCT. 26, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	474,771	1,301,293	1,352,551
Year to date	153,901,219	166,029,293	142,439,822

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p
$1009000 ..... 99.90
12000s10f 99.90
75000 ..... 99.90
100000s5f 99.90
60000 ..... 99.90
500 ..... 99.88
500 ..... 99.88
30000 ..... 99.90
5000 ..... 99.92
288000 ..... 99.90
10000 ..... 99.92
60000 ..... 99.90
316000 ..... 99.92
2300 ..... 99.92
22000 ..... 99.92
10000 ..... 99.94
100000 ..... 99.92
18000 ..... 99.94
23000 ..... 99.92
7000 ..... 99.90
75000 ..... 99.92
26000 ..... 99.94
11000 ..... 99.92
8500 ..... 99.92
61000 ..... 99.92
8000s7f 99.90
128000 ..... 99.92
14000 ..... 99.90
20000 ..... 99.92
369000 ..... 99.90
50000 ..... 99.92
6000 ..... 99.90
26000 ..... 99.92
829000 ..... 99.90
500 ..... 99.86
500 ..... 99.80
14000 ..... 99.90
12000 ..... 99.92
21000 ..... 99.90
345000 ..... 99.92
69000 ..... 99.94
94000 ..... 99.92

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S 4s, coup
1.....105
3s, coup
2.....99
Am For Sec 5s
5.....95
½.....95¼
2.....94⅞
1.....95
1.....95¼
Anglo-Fr 5s
2.....92
1.....91⅞
55.....92
½.....92⅛
½.....92¼
½.....92¼
½.....92⅛
5.....92
4.....91⅞
½.....92⅛
½.....92⅛
3.....91⅞
CityofBord6s
1.....89⅞
6.....89⅞
5.....90
CityofLyons6s
8.....89⅞
CityofMars6s
3.....89⅞
3.....90
CityofParis6s
2.....90¼
5.....90⅛
½.....91
5.....90⅛
½.....91¼
2.....90⅛
CityofTokio5s
1.....76
DomofCan5s, 1931
3.....93⅛
7.....93
French Govt temp 5½s
1.....96¼
1.....96⅛
6.....96
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
5.....88
German stp
5.....77¼
2d Ser
2.....87⅞
4s, sterl ln
1.....75
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
2.....98⅛
10.....98⅛
100.....98¼
1.....98⅞
5½s, 1918
8.....99⅛
6.....99⅛
101.....99½
1.....99⅛
9.....99½
5½s, 1919
2.....94⅞
15.....94⅞
new
2.....98⅛
1.....98⅛
5.....98⅛
1.....98⅛
2.....98½
5½s, 1921
4.....93½
1 c.....93⅛
12.....93¼
7.....93⅛
9.....93
5.....93¼
N Y State 4s, 1962
1.....100⅞
NYCanal4s, 1962
1.....100
NYCity4½s, 1960
1.....98
4½s, Nov, 1957
4.....101⅝
Alb&Susq3½s
7.....75⅞
AmAgCdeb5s
1 c.....93½
conv 5s
1.....98
1.....97⅛
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
1.....89⅞
14.....89
Am T & T col tr 5s
3.....97
2.....96⅞
5.....97
½.....97¼
6.....96⅞
1.....97
Arm'r&Co4½s
1.....89⅛
A,T&SFgen4s
4.....86
2.....85⅞
adjust4s,stpd
5.....78
AtlCstL1st4s
10.....81
Balt&Ohio pr lien 3½s
1.....89½
gold 4s
1.....80¼
9.....80½
conv 4½s
1.....81½
1.....81⅝
17.....81½
½.....83
ref 5s
2.....87⅞
3.....87⅞
BRT 5s, 1918
2.....96½
1.....96⅞
CanSouthcon 5s, Ser A
1.....97
Cent Leath 5s
5.....95½
1.....95⅞
C Pac gtd 4s
1.....80⅞
Cerro de Pas Cop cv 6s
2.....106
C&Ohio cv 5s
8.....80
Chi&Alt3½s
5.....39⅞
C,B&Q Ill Div 4s
3.....86
gen 4s
2.....84⅞
joint 4s
3.....94
4.....93⅞
C,M&StPgen 4s, Ser A
19.....79
4s, 1925
3.....80⅛
5.....80⅛
gen 4½s
1.....87⅛
conv 4½s
25.....77½
1.....77
2.....76⅞
cv 5s, Ser B
2.....85⅛
3.....85
1.....84⅞
12.....84⅞
Chi&N gen 5s
5.....102
5.....102¼
10.....102
5.....102¼
Chi Rys 5s
1.....87⅞
C,RI&Pgen4s
5.....76⅛
ref 4s
2.....67
C&WI con 4s
7.....66
Chile Cop 7s
5.....104⅛
4.....104⅛
Con Gas cv 6s
10.....101
11.....101
26.....100⅞
7.....100⅛
5.....100⅛
5.....100⅛
D&RG con 4s
10.....67½
DU Rycon4½s
1.....75
Erie1stgen4s
4.....53⅛
28.....53
10.....52½
Eriecv4s,SerA
28.....45
Ser B
8.....45⅛
4.....45
Ser D
35.....53
Gen E deb 5s
1.....99
Hud&M 1st& ref5s, SerA
2.....55½
1.....54
Ill Ct 4s,1953
2.....74⅞
Inter-M 4½s
3.....53⅞
IRT1st&ref5s
5.....84⅞
1.....84⅞
1.....84⅞
15.....84⅞
Int M M sf 6s
1.....92¼
1.....92⅛
11.....92
2.....92⅛
KC,FtS&M6s
2.....103
KC South 3s
2.....60½
Lac GL,StL, 1st 5s
3.....99
5.....98⅞
Liggett&M5s
3.....94⅛
5.....94
Loril Co 5s
3.....94⅛
La & West 6s
1.....100⅛
Met T & T 5s
2.....99⅞
MexPet1stref cv 6s, Ser A
2.....105
Minn&StL1st & ref 4s
2.....45
Mo-Pac 1st & ref 5s, 1923
12.....91⅞
gen 4s
2.....56⅞
49.....56⅛
9.....56⅛
13.....56⅛
50.....56⅛
5.....56⅛
2.....56⅛
½.....57
½.....56½
N Y C deb 6s
12.....97⅛
3.....97⅛
½.....99⅛
½.....99⅛
3.....97⅛
1.....97⅛
41.....97
3.....97⅛
L S col 3½s
24.....67⅛
NY,Chi&StL 1st 4s
1.....84
NY, NH & H cv deb 6s
4.....83⅛
1.....83⅞
1.....83
nonev deb4s
1.....57
NYRysref4s
3.....50
N Y Tel 4½s
1.....93⅞
NY,W&B4½s
5.....41
Nor Pac 4s
1.....84½
Nor Pac 3s
1.....60⅞
2.....60⅞
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
5.....85⅞
Pac T & T 5s
1.....93
PRRgen4½s
5.....92
1.....91⅞
Rdg gen 4s, registered
4.....88½
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
1.....96½
StL,IrM&So gen 5s
2.....94¼
StL&SFprln 4s, Ser A
2.....58⅞
StLSW1st4s
9.....67
StP&KanCity SLine1st4½s
2.....62½
SeabdALadj5s
6.....47¼
1.....47½
Seab & Roan 1st 5s
1.....96
2.....95
So Pac col 4s
1.....76
1.....75
conv 5s
1.....93½
½.....94⅛
1.....93½
4.....93
1.....92⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
6.....93
gen 4s
2.....62⅞
5.....62⅞
1.....62½
8.....62⅞
5.....62⅞
TennCopcv6s
1.....89½
TexCodeb6s
6.....99⅞
Tex&P1st5s
2.....91
ThirdAvadj5s
1.....34⅞
10.....34
Un Pac 1st 4s
5s30f. 91⅛
7.....91⅛
10s30f. 91
5.....91
conv 4s
9.....85⅛
1st & ref 4s
5.....80⅞
USRubber1st & ref 5s
6.....81⅞
13.....81⅞
½.....85
5.....81⅞
USSteelCorp s f 5s
16.....100⅞
10.....100⅞
1.....100⅞
VirgnRy1st5s
1.....92⅛
Wabash1st5s
6.....97½
WestShore4s
6.....81
registered
2.....79⅛
WestUnfund& real est 4½s
13.....90
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
4.....98⅛
1.....98⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅞	97½
2s, c, 1930	96⅞	..
3s, r, 1918	99	100
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946, r.	84	..
3s, 1946, c.	85	..
4s, r, 1925	105	106
4s, c, 1925	105	106
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97⅞	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97⅞	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	..	92
Adams Ex.	75	95
Ad Rumely	9	10
Allis-Ch M pf.	73	75
Am Ag Ch.	78½	85
Do pf.	94	95
Am B N.	30	37
Do pf.	40	46
Am B Sug pf.	..	85
Am B S & Fdy	..	99
Do pf.	165	190
Am C pf.	96	100
Am C & F pf.	107½	118¾
Am Coal	40	..
Am Cot O.	29	29½
Do pf.	..	90
Am Exp.	85	95
Am H & L.	11¼	12
Do pf.	50	53
Am Ice	10¾	12
Do pf.	44	44½
Am Malt	13	15
Am S & R pf.	103¼	104½
Am Snuff	111	120
Do pf.	90	101
Am Ship pf	89	93½
Am S Ref pf.	108⅞	112
Am T & C.	57⅞	63
Am Tob.	181	182½
Do pf.	98	100
Am W pf.	92½	96
Am Wr Pa pf.	24	27
Am Z pf, ex div	45	48
Ann Arbor.	4	7
Assets R.	1	1¼
Asso D G.	12	18
Do 1st pf	51	56
Do 2d pf.	37	54⅞
Assoc Oil	56½	58
A, B & A.	5⅞	11
Atl C L.	101¼	105
A, G & W I pf.	58½	60¼
Bald L pf.	96½	98
B & O pf.	61	61½
Barrett Co.	94	95
Beth Steel	85	87
Do pf.	91	96
B U Gas	86	100
Brown Sh.	..	68
Do pf.	88¼	95
B, R & P.	72	88
Do pf.	100	115
Burns Bros pf.	110	115
Bush Ter.	..	100
But'k Co.	12¼	18
Cal Pet pf.	37⅛	39¼
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	22½
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	..	81
Cent Fdy.	29	31
Do pf.	42	45
C R R of N J, ex d.	236	300
C & S A T.	110	113
Chi & Alt.	8⅛	11
Do pf.	..	19
Chi Gt W pf.	23	24
C & N W pf.	143	145
Chi, St P, M & Om.	82	100
Do pf.	110	130
C, C, C & St L.	24	36
Do pf.	63	70
Cl & Pitts.	..	83⅛
Clu-Peab.	55½	63½
Do pf.	96	110⅛
Col F & I pf.	103	..
C & S 1st pf.	45	50
Do 2d pf.	39	46
Comp T R.	32	35
Con G, B.	104	108
C I C M.	11½	12⅞
Cont Can.	90	96
Do pf.	100	110
Cent Ins.	44	47
Crex Carp.	40	45
Cruc S pf.	90⅞	93
C-Am Sug.	150	170
Do pf.	93⅛	100
D & Co pf.	99⅞	100⅞
D, L & W.	191	194
D & R G.	6	9⅛
Do pf.	15	16
Det Ed.	107	109
Det U Ry.	..	110
D, S S & A.	2⅞	3⅛
Do pf.	5⅛	9⅛
Elec S B.	50	56
Elk H C.	23	26
Do pf.	..	43
Erie 2d pf.	20⅞	22⅞
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S.	15	20
Do pf.	37⅛	38
Fisher Bdy.	25	35
Gen Chem.	181	200
Do pf.	100	110
Gen Cigar.	34	39
Do pf.	93⅛	100
Gen M pf.	75	77
Granby C.	71	80
Gulf S S 1st pf.	101⅞	104
Do 2d pf.	88	160
G, M & N.	12	..
Hartman.	42	52
Hav Elec.	97½	..
Do pf.	102	..
Homestake.	92⅛	102
Ill Cent.	101	102½
Int Agric.	10	12½
Do pf.	37	38
I H, N J, pf.	105	112
Int H Cor.	59	60½
Do pf.	98	..
Int N pf.	90	99⅛
Int Salt.	59	61
Int Paper.	23	24
Do pf.	65	95
Iowa Cent.	2	4
Isl C Coal.	..	75
Jewel Tea.	35	40
Do pf.	87	95
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	68
Kan C So.	17	17½
Do pf.	49⅞	51
Kelly S T pf.	85	90⅛
Kelsey Wh.	24	30
Do pf.	77	85
K & D M.	2⅞	9
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	95	100
Kress(S H)	48⅛	53
Do pf.	102	104
Lacl Gas.	80	85
L E & W.	10	12
Do pf.	18	25
L R & T.	15⅛	16⅞
Ligg & M.	185	200
Do pf.	103	103⅛
L Isl ctfs.	38	44
L-W Bisc.	12	15
Do 1st pf	..	80
Do 2d pf.	50	64
Lorill'd Co.	172½	200
Do pf.	103⅛	105
M'kay Cos.	75	77
Do pf.	59⅛	63
Mah C R.	350	..
Man B'ch.	⅝	4
Man El S.	..	46
Do 1st pf.	80⅞	90⅛
Man Elev.	100	104
Max Mot.	31⅛	32
Do 2d pf.	18	20
M Dep Sts pf.	101	101⅛
Mex P pf.	90	91⅞
Mich Cent.	101	109
M & St. L.	11	11⅛
M, St P & S S M.	90	95
Do pf.	..	115⅛
Do l l.	55	70
M, K & T.	4⅛	5
Do pf.	8	9
Mo Pac pf.	48	49
Mon V Tr.	14	18
Mon Pow.	72	75
Do pf.	107	110
Mor & Es.	75	76
N, C & St L.	112	122
Nat B pf.	105⅞	109⅛
Nat C & S.	56	63
Do pf.	100	102
Nat En pf.	93	100
Nat L pf.	101	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21
Do 2d pf.	6⅞	7⅛
N O, T & Mex	20⅛	23
N Y A B.	114	121
N Y, C & St L.	..	25
Do 1st pf	..	75
Do 2d pf.	45	49
N Y Dock.	14⅛	18
Do pf.	37	45
N Y, L & West	100	123
Norf & W pf.	80	85
North Am.	50	60
N W Tel.	..	60
Nova S S.	81	82
Ohio F S.	44	48
Owens B M	84	90
Pac Coast.	42	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	64	80
Pac Mail.	25	25⅞
Do pf.	90	107
P T & T.	18	22
Do pf.	..	95⅛
Pan-Am P & T pf.	90	91½
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett-Mull.	20	50
Do 1st pf	93	97½
Pere M pr pf.	..	62
Do pf.	38	39¼
Phila Co.	30	34
Pierce-Ar.	32	37½
Do pf.	92	95
P, C, C & St L.	..	65
P, Ft W & C.	..	150
Pitts S pf.	95	97
Pond C C.	17	20
Pr Stl Car pf.	95	100
P S, N J.	112	113¼
Quicksilver.	1	1½
Do pf.	1⅛	1⅞
Ry Stl Spr pf.	96	98
Rdg 1st pf.	35	38½
Do 2d pf.	36⅛	37
St L S W.	25	27½
Do pf.	36	44
Sav Arms.	60	65
Sears-R pf.	117	122
S-S S & I pf.	80	103
So P R S.	150	180
Do pf.	108¼	118
St'd Mill.	87	92
Do pf.	81	86½
Studeb Co pf.	87	96
Stuts Mtr.	37⅛	46
Sup Steel.	36	37
Do 1st pf.	100	101
Tex Pac.	13	16¼
Third Av.	19	20
Tide W O.	170	190
Tob P pf.	90⅛	95
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs.	2	6
Do pf.	6	16
Do pf c.	8	15
Tran & W.	38	40
T C R T.	77	80
Do pf.	100	125
Und Type.	92	96
Do pf.	114	..
U B & P.	9⅛	10⅛
Do new.	68	75
Un Cig Sts pf.	104	115
Un Drug.	66	70
Do 1st pf	40	50
Do 2d pf.	75	82
U P'board.	18	25
U Rys In.	7	8
U S C I P pf.	50⅞	53
U S Exp.	16	18
U S I A pf.	94	99
U S R & I.	10	13
U S R 1st pf.	100⅛	102
U S Smelt.	51	52⅛
Do pf.	48	48⅝
Va-Car Ch pf.	100	106
Va I, C & Coke	57	60
Va R & P.	..	48
W F Exp.	84⅛	88
West Md.	15⅛	16
Do 2d pf.	25	29
West Pac.	14⅛	15⅛
Do pf.	41	..
W E & M 1st pf.	58	65
W & L E pf.	21	22
W-Ov pf.	..	85
W & Co pf.	99	100
Wis Cent.	40	41
W'w'th (F W) pf.	119	120
Wor Pump.	30	33
Do pf. A.	91	95
Do pf. B.	51	55

BUYS OUT CONTROL OF G. AMSINCK & CO.

American International Corporation Takes Over Firm Mentioned in Bolo Pacha Case.

The export and import firm of G. Amsinck & Co., Inc., which recently has received considerable publicity from the activities of Adolph Pavenstedt, formerly head of its banking department, as go-between for the notorious Bolo Pacha with Count von Bernstorff, has been bought out by the American International Corporation.

G. Amsinck & Co. before the war was an old-established export and import house, of a pronounced German flavor, but of a high standing and generally respected, which had very large connections throughout South America. Shortly after the United States entered the war, the firm was reorganized and reincorporated under the name of G. Amsinck & Co., Inc., with exclusively American control, all the Germans in its employ being removed.

The American International Corporation announces that although it has assumed direction and management of the concern President A. Ruperti and Vice President Charles A. Holder will remain in charge. The Board of Directors, however, will be increased to seven, five of whom will represent the American International.

The entire transaction was submitted to the War Trade Board, and fully approved by that body, which has assurances that the affairs of the corporation will be conducted in full accord with the policy of the Government and all orders and regulations of the authorities. The house has about 5,000 trading accounts in South and Central America, and last year did a total business of over $36,000,000. The American International plans to extend this already large business still further.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Am. Rys. pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 3
Mobile Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 31
So. Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 31

EXEMPT FROM WAR TAX.

Shipments by Federal or State Governments or District of Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue announced today that the war tax of 1 cent on each 20 cents of compensation to be paid after Nov. 1 on all shipments by express or freight, does not apply to any shipment by the United States Government or any State or the District of Columbia.

Officials of the Government, of the States, or of the District of Columbia are required to satisfy the agent of a railroad or an express company that the service to be rendered by the carrier is actually for the Government, the States, or the District of Columbia, in case Government bills of lading are not used.

In cases where goods of any kind are shipped to the United States, a State, or the District of Columbia, they are free of the tax only where the charges are necessarily to be paid by the Government, the State, or the District of Columbia.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.60	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.70	5.20
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.25	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chic. & N'western	1917-'23	4½	5.25	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Cl., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.10	5.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	7.00	6.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.75	5.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.20
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.90	6.00
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Louisv. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	5.40	5.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.30	5.30
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.00	5.35
Norfolk & West'n	1917-'24	4½	5.25	4.95
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	6.50	5.50
Penn. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.25	4.75
St. Louis S'w'tern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.25
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.25
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.45	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.30
Union Tank Line	1918-'30	5	6.25	5.75

Unlisted Investments.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York. —Adv.

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STEEL MEN PLEDGE ALL TO AID NATION

Patriotism Overshadows All Else at American Iron and Steel Convention.

LAUD WORK DONE IN CAPITAL

Gary Says Manufacturers Have Been Treated Fairly in Fixing Prices—Speakers Assail Clark.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Patriotism overshadowed all else at the opening session of the convention of the American Iron and Steel Institute here today. Following the lead of the President of the institute, Elbert H. Gary, in pledging himself to do his utmost in the service of his country, the 500 delegates attending the convention also went on record to do their utmost.

Mr. Gary devoted much of his address to a discussion of the progress made by the great "war machine" at Washington. In regard to the fixing of steel prices, he said that while numerous manufacturers had been disappointed by the Government quotations, it must be remembered that the country's business now is to win the war. If the prices made it appear as though certain companies would profit much more than others under the Government prices, said Judge Gary, the excess profits tax law would work to level things in the end.

"Members of the committees on steel recognize with appreciation," he said, "the comprehensive and efficient work that has been and is being done at Washington. There has been created a vast business organization, with scores of departments, and a large number of sub-departments which are carrying on the greatest of business undertakings, and notwithstanding the unfavorable criticism which has been made, much, if not most of which, is wholly unjustified, it should, in truth, be said this colossal combination of diversified, ramified, and intricate business activities is being, has almost been, whipped into a smooth running machine.

He added that, while mistakes had been made and steps retraced, the great varieties of business enterprises necessary to run the war had been co-ordinated and the whole structure brought near to perfection.

Judge Gary said the steel manufacturers occupied a position of the highest importance in the war. "Our country and its allies," he continued, "are in need of every pound of steel which can be produced in this country and which can be used for war purposes. To insure this supply every furnace and mill having relation to the subject must, without interruption, produce to the fullest capacity and be subject to the control of the Government through its lawfully constituted agencies. No excuse for neglect, delay, or interruption will or can be accepted by the Government. Up to the present time we have no reason to complain of the attitude and action of the Government.

"To win the war our Government must have steel and more steel. There is no room for disloyalty in America. I am sure all the members of the American Iron and Steel Institute are whole-heartedly loyal, and I want to ask those who are willing now to pledge themselves to do their utmost for the service of their country to rise from their seats."

Unanimously and with a fervor of patriotic enthusiasm the 500 delegates jumped to their feet. In another moment the great assembly room, filled to overflowing with leading steel men from all parts of the world, echoed the strains of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Mr. Gary then continued: "When certain newspapers in New York, inspired by money that comes from malicious sources, characterize leading business men as financial derelicts, when they criticise the actions of patriotic financiers, is it to be wondered that some people get a false impression? If Champ Clark were to go to the offices and homes of the big bankers in New York, if he saw what they and their wives and sons and daughters are doing for the support of their Government in this time of war, his opinion would be different. But I believe Champ Clark is a real patriot."

"Speaker Champ Clark's criticism that the business men are not doing their duty in regard to the Liberty Loan is an absolute libel on the business men of the country," declared Joseph G. Butler, Vice President of the Brier Hill Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio, oldest delegate to the steel convention.

An address that called for prolonged cheers was made by Robert Hobson of Canada, who said in part:

"We used to call the Americans our cousins, but we have a dearer name now—they are our brothers—our brothers in arms. We have admired the splendid energy in which the United States has been preparing for the war. You are not really in it yet. When those horrible casualty lists come, then you will realize more deeply the meaning of this war. In my own town I meet person after person who has lost son, husband, brother, father. This makes one really realize, but we are truly grateful for the assistance of the United States to the Allies."

James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, made the declaration that the United States Shipbuilding Commission should build 6,000,000 tonnage instead of only 3,000,000, in the next eighteen months. "The requirements of shipbuilding alone will tax the steel industry to its capacity, and economics should play a leading part in this," he said.

Hudson Tunnels Increase Income.

A report of earnings of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for the month of September shows an increase of the gross revenue of $32,231 over September, 1916, to a total for the month of $508,219, and an increase of the net income, over and above all fixed charges, of $6,105. The percentage of expenses to revenue, however, climbed from 42.52 per cent. to 43.08 per cent. During the month 5,720,758 passengers were carried in the tubes.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil..	18	21	Iron Blos..	60	75
B S Gas..	7	9	Jerome V..	1⅛	1¼
Bing Min..	10¼	10¾	La Rose...	42	46
Begole..	50	75	Majestic...	36	37
Bohemia...	90	100½	Mex Mets.	33	36
Bos & Ely.	60	75	Moj Tung.	41	44
Bos & Mon	50	53	N Baltic...	1	1¼
Butte & L.	12	14	Nev Doug.	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D.	30	45	N U Bing.	..	50
Bos & Ariz	1⅝	2	Nixon	77	80
Calaveras..	2½	3⅛	N Cornelia	15	15½
Crown Res	24	28	Nat Z & L	34	35
Con Ariz..	1⅝	1⅞	Ohio Cop..	95	100
Cortez	10	15	Oneco	40	50
Champ Cop	4	5	Onondaga..	20	30
Chief Cons	2	2⅛	Pion'r Con	1½	1⅞
Cal Corbin.	..	1	Ray Herc.	3¼	3½
E & B B..	2¼	2⅜	Rilla	2	4
Earl Eagle	15	20	S W Miami, full paid.	1	1½
Fortuna...	5	6	S W Miami, part paid	1	1½
Gold Lake.	3	4	Truro	1	1¾
Gila Cop S.	17	17½	Un V Ext.	33	34
Houghton..	70	100	Victoria Oil	2¼	2½
Homa Oil.	1⅛	1¼	Yuk Gold..	1⅝	2
Humboldt..	60	75			
Iron Cap..	14½	14¾			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked
Tin, spot	62.50	63.50	61.87½	....
Lead	5.65	6.00	....	....
Spelter	....	8.00	....	8.25
Antimony	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*35.00	37.00	*37.00	38.00
Iron, No.2 X fdy.	....	33.75	....	33.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	247	10	0	247	10	0
Tin, futures	247	10	0	247	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	0	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Julia	.02
Alta	.02	Justice	.04
Andes	.11	Mexican	.12
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.06	Overman	.04
Challenge Con	.05	Potosi	.05
Chollar	.04	Savage	.03
Confidence	.05	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Virginia	.08	Union Con	.30
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah	.01
Jacket	.03	Mexican Dollars	.64

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.90	Goldfield Cons	.44
Jim Butler	.76	Goldfield Merger	.05
MacNamara	.22	Great Bend	.08
Midway	.10	Jumbo Ext	.05
Mizpah	.08	Kewanas	.08
Monarch Pitts	.08	Silver Pick	.14
Montana	.15	Spearhead	.06
North Star	.06	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.14	Cons.	.19
Tonopah Ext	2.00	Morning Glory	.19
Tonopah Nev	5.37½	Red Top	.05
West Tonopah	.18	Union Amal	.14
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	1.02½
Atlanta	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Booth	.05	Packard	.20
Florence	.14	Rochester	.41
Fraction	.03	Round Mountain	.24
		Un. Eastern	3.65

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅛	5¼	Granite	..	55
Dr. J'pot..	..	4	Isabella	8	9
Elkton	3	4	McKinney	7	8
El Paso	15	25	Portland	117	128
Fanny R	1	3	U. Gold M.	16	17½
Golden C..	185½	186½	Vindicator	25	40
Gold Sov..	2¼	3			

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Again Languid, with Little Breadth and Considerable Fluctuation.

The local cotton market continued languid yesterday, apparently still recuperating after the spasm which accompanied the closing out of October business in the early part of the week. The market yesterday had little breadth, but fluctuated irregularly on small encouragement. The near months showed some rather factitious strength on buying by spot house brokers, who resorted to this means of transferring their short hedges. Most of the other business done was on similar readjustments, and the general tendency was to take a breath and see how the crop comes out. December contracts sold down to 27.45c, but despite some other fluctuations finally closed at 27.66c, a gain of 3 net points. The other months sold off from 1 to 29 points. The close was steady.

The weather in the South was unsettled, rains being reported in several districts with prospects for more rain and lower temperatures. The tendency to scale down estimates of the yield appears to have been checked for the time being, however, and as frosts have now been reported from the greater part of the belt, the chances of another cold wave do not inspire much fresh interest. For the moment the trade is more interested in its study of spot market conditions and probable distribution. At the opening yesterday there appeared to be more Southern selling orders around the ring than for some time past. First prices were barely steady at an advance of 14 points to a decline of 3 points, and active months sold 18 to 28 points net lower toward the middle of the morning.

Offerings then tapered off and the market turned firmer on the strength of the near positions. The rally carried December 30 and January about 5 points above Thursday's closing figures, but owing to selling by near-month buyers late deliveries did not fully recover their early losses. Last prices were some 16 to 23 points above the lowest. There seemed to be an impression in some quarters around the ring that the South was offering spots more freely, although on a well-sustained basis. Exports yesterday were 23,495 bales, making 1,269,561 so far this season, against 1,587,639 bales last year. Southern spot markets as officially reported were 15 points higher to 25 points lower; generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday.
Nov.	....	....	....	28.02@28.10	28.13
Dec.	27.70	27.93	27.45	27.66@27.70	27.63
Jan.	27.10	27.13	26.70	26.93@26.96	26.94
Feb.	....	....	....	26.78	26.80
Mar.	26.70	26.70	26.29	26.52@26.55	26.57
April	....	....	....	26.35	26.47
May	26.50	26.50	26.17	26.33@26.35	26.45
June	....	....	....	26.18	26.47
July	26.25	26.28	26.04	26.10@26.17	26.33
Aug.	26.00	26.00	26.00	25.86	25.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and ten points lower at 28.85; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 27.65c; New Orleans, 27.75c; Savannah, 27¾c; Augusta, 28c; Memphis, 28.50c; Houston, 27.35c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	46,848	47,902	41,682
Exports	23,495	11,141	11,924
Exports for season	1,269,561	1,157,526	1,587,639
Port stocks	859,697	725,199	1,192,371
Interior receipts	37,895	37,559	52,106
Interior shipm'ts	26,520	29,029	46,821
N. Y. arrivals	12,120	4,314	5,436
New York stocks	98,557	83,916	94,658

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Into sight for the week 476,251 bales, against 540,095 last year; for the season 3,094,531, against 4,319,445 last year; spinners' takings for the week 291,960, against 337,168 last year, and for the season 2,275,006, against 2,881,376 last year; visible supply all kinds, 3,389,341, against 4,546,708 last year; visible supply American 2,339,341, against 3,673,703 last year; increase in general visible 185,201, against 314,987 last year; increase American 184,201, against 202,087 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; good middling, 10 lower at 21d; middling 20 lower at 20.42d. Sales, 8,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 12,000; American, 6,000.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Fla., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ala., Miss., Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Rain Sat. Sun. fair.
Ind. and L. Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
La. and Ark.—Rain Sat. Fair and colder Sun.
Okla. and Texas—Fair and colder Sat. and Sun.
Ill.—Rain or snow Sat. Fair Sun.
Mo.—Rain or snow Sat. Fair Sun.
Wis.—Snow Sat. Fair Sun.
Minn.—Cloudy and colder Sat. Fair, with snow, Sun.
Ia.—Snow flurries Sat. Fair Sun.
N. Dak.—Fair and cold Sat. Unsettled and warmer Sun.
S. Dak.—Fair Sat. Cloudy and warmer Sun.
Neb.—Fair Sat. Cloudy and warmer Sun.
Kan.—Cloudy and colder Sat. Fair Sun.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 26.—Forty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,184,000, were chartered today. They included:

Truett, Taylor & Bonneau, Manhattan, hotels, restaurants, 900 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; N. H. Truett, T. F. Bonneau, S. F. Taylor, 100 Broadway.

Pinewood Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Vien, Jr., J. Cashin, E. L. Lucas, 5 Beekman St.

118 West 48th St. Corp., Manhattan, contracting and theatrical business, $10,000; G. H. Tiemeyer, R. M. Hull, J. B. Peck, 133 West 117th St.

Jose Martinez & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants and deal in cigars, $10,000; H. Springarn, J. M. Detjen, M. Daley, 61 Broadway.

M. Eberhart Plumbing Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Eberhart, B. A. Buge, E. Claybel, 349 East 193d St.

Sunshine Garage Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Weltfisch, L. Silverman, M. Perl, 416 East 74th St.

1,447-1,451 Boston Road Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Weltfisch, L. Silverman, M. Perl, 416 East 74th St.

L. & C. Coat, Suit, and Dress Co., Hornell, $10,000; M. S. and M. I. Landman and A. Coon, 123 West 112th St.

G. G. Hynson & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, 20,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 90,000 shares common stock of no par value, active capital $2,450,000; O. A. Gillig, W. A. Steele, G. A. Simms, 533 West End Av.

H. B. Shontz Co., Manhattan, make motors, engines, and electric batteries, $50,000; J. A. Smith, H. B. Shontz, P. J. Durham, 244 West 49th St.

Pyrinol Flashlight Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; F. Demaric, S. Goodman, N. P. Leftaditis, 140 Liberty St.

Seventh Avenue Wine Co., Manhattan, $15,000; E. Corbin, C. Desmond, E. Byrd, 1 West 135th St.

Peerless Watchmen's Clock Co., Manhattan, $75,000; H. T. Stetson, J. Meyer, R. L. Kritzler, 1,081 Union Av.

Reliance Grant Elevator Equipment Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. L. Lockwood, R. C. Bennett, G. C. Pilletson, 2 Rector St.

Tilles & Loshen, Jamaica, realty, $10,000; E. Tilles, H. Loshen, I. Winsky, 197 Adelphi St., Brooklyn.

Arco Chemical Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. N. and E. Goetshoff, A. Radisky, 982 Prospect Av.

Nevills G. Johnson Studio, Manhattan, $25,000; W. P. Barker, I. L. Anderson, A. J. Hiers, 27 William St.

Kanwy Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; F. A. Ross, M. C. and K. M. Wylie, 10 West 61st St.

Photo-Play Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; J. M. Davis, J. A. Jacobs, A. Ascher, 1,403 Grand Concourse.

House-Mahieu, Inc., Manhattan, make uniforms and equipments, $10,000; H. and E. Mahieu, W. House, 1,884 Arbor Av., Bronx.

Eureka Specialty Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make auto accessories and general specialties, $100,000; E. M. Carlson, W. H. David, M. W. Richard, 674 Academy St.

C. Bernstein & Son, Manhattan, make men's and boys' wearing apparel, $5,000; H. B. and D. and B. Bernstein, 606 West 162d St.

Stewart Willey Co., Manhattan, contracting and concrete and fireproof construction, $25,000; E. S. Willey, F. W. Y. Parsons, L. B. Williams, 300 Broadway.

Sterling Grocery Corp., Rochester, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $5,000; F. A. Ely, F. D. Budd, S. G. Case, Rochester.

Jacob A. Ginder Co., Albany, deal in hay, grain, flour, and seed, $5,000; J. A. and F. Ginder, Jr., E. K. Sterling, Albany, N. Y.

The Tantleff Realty and Construction Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Barlow, S. and H. Tantleff, 168 Orchard St.

Boulevard Bayard Realty Co., Rochester, $10,000; D. Herrick, D. Hamilton, W. H. Holmes, Rochester.

Schmukler-Singer, Inc., Manhattan, deal in phonographs, $15,000; H. Zenker, J. J. Schmukler, M. Singer, 82 Bowery.

National Snow Removing Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. Levy, Z. D. Bernstein, S. Friedman, 67 East 93d St.

Country Milk Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. T. Smith, F. H. Thompson, R. D. Cooper, Little Falls.

Liberty Girl Coat Co., Manhattan, $15,000; J. Bass, S. Esserman, C. S. Sinsheimer, 28 Hamilton Terrace.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Agmel Co. of America, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $500,000.

Number 149 Madison Avenue Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $200,000.

Perkins Silk Shop, Albany, $15,000 to $35,000.

AUTHORIZATION.

Jersey-York Realty Co., New Jersey, $100,000; representative, C. Cohen, 96 Vesey St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Mayville Mfg. Co., Manhattan.
Scott Paper Co., Albany.
Utility Tractor Co., Manhattan.
Haller Bros & Co., Syracuse.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 26.—Charters filed:

J. D. B. Rubber Co., Arlington, dyes, chemicals, and rubber goods; capital, $50,000; Alfred G. Berg, B. A. Dave, and James H. Robertson, all of Arlington.

McDonnell's Garage Co., Teaneck; capital, $30,000; William F. McDonnell, John J. Imhoff, and William McDonnell, all of Teaneck.

Levison Brothers, Asbury Park, to deal in meats and other foods; capital, $125,000; Louis Levison and Jacob Levison of Bradley Beach, and Philip Levison of Asbury Park.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 26.—Charters filed:

Santiago Mining Co., $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

Superior Oil Corp., $10,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George C. Reilly, all of New York.

Connecticut Brass & Mfg. Co., $4,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

Sure Klean Mfg. Co., washing powders, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis of Wilmington, Del.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98	4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
			2s, registered, 1930	97	98

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.			Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s	July, 1967	101⅛	101⅜	101½	3½s	Nov., 1954	82	85½	82
4½s	June, 1965	101⅛	101⅜	101½	3½s	May, 1954	82	85	82½
4½s	Mar., 1963	101⅛	101⅜	101½	3½s	Nov., 1955	81½	..	82
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅛	101⅜	101½	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s	May, 1957	101⅛	101⅜	101½	4½s	1918-1923	4.40	4.20	4.23
4¼s	Nov., 1917	97¾	..	97¾	4¼s	1924-1931	4.45	4.30	4.40
4¼s	April, 1966	97¾	98	97¾	4¼s	1921-1923	4.40	4.20	4.35
4¼s	Mar., 1960-30	97¾	98¼	97¾	4¼s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s	Mar., 1964	97¾	98	97¾	4¼s	1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s	Mar., 1962	97¾	98	97¾	3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.35	4.50
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97¾	98	97¾	3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s	May, 1959	93½	94	93¾	3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s	Nov., 1958	93½	94½	93¾	3½s	1919-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s	May, 1957	93½	..	93¾	3½s	1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s	Nov., 1956	92¾	93½	92	3s	1940-1953	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s	Nov., 1955	92¾	93½	92	3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s	Nov., 1936	94	96	94	3s	1918-1925	4.50	4.00	4.40
4s	May, 1919	99½	..	99½					
4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99¼					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid	Asked.
70	Am. Light & Traction	212	208	210	211
50	Pacific Gas & Electric	38½	38½	38½	38¾

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	16	17	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	65	69	Miss. River Power	10	12¾
Am. Cities pf.	19	20½	Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
Am. Gas & Electric	95	100	Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	43	45	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70	73
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	99	102	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	14
Am. Power & Light	55	56	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	58
Am. Power & Lt. pf.	78	80	Northern States Power	70	73
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern States P. pf.	91	93
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	62	66	Northern Texas Electric	50	55
Am. Water W. & El.	4½	6	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	77
Am. W. W. & E. partic	11	15	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	60	65	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	85½	86
Carolina Power & Lt.	32	33	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Carolina P. & L. pf.	91	94	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	16	18
Cities Service	210	212	Puget Sd.Tr., L.& P.pf.	54½	58½
Cities Service pf.	78	78¼	Republic Ry. & Light	25	27
Colorado Power	21	24	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	63	65
Colorado Power pf.	96	100	Southern Cal. Edison	84	87
Commonwealth P. & L.	40	42	South. Cal. Edison pf.	96	100
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	70	73	Standard Gas & Elec.	6½	8
Conn. Power pf.	90	93	Standard Gas & El. pf.	29	30
Consumers' Power pf.	90	95	Tampa Electric	..	110
Dayton Power & L. pf.	80	85	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	3	4
Duluth Edison	68	75	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	20	24
Eastern Texas Electric	54	59	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	84	87
El Paso Electric	100	104	United Gas & E. 1st pf.	57	60
El Paso Electric pf.	91	95	United Gas Improve	80	80½
Electric B. & S. pf.	92	95	United Light & Rys	30	35
Electric Properties	8	12	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	55	66
Empire Dist. El. pf.	84	89	Wash. L. W. L. & P. pf.	81¼	84
Federal Light & Trac.	9	20	West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	40	45	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	30	35
Galv. Hous. El. pf.	..	69	West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	Western Power	11	13
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	Western Power pf.	48	50
Idaho Power 7% pf.	93	100	Wisconsin Edison	38	43
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100
Interstate Electric	36	42			
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	98½	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Am. W. W. & E. col.5s	69	71	Miss. Rivr. Power 1st 5s	68½	70½
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	86	90
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95½	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	80	83¼
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	Nor. States P. 5s, 1926	96½	98
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	95	97½	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	90	93¼
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	72	76	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	85
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¼	102
Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'34	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	95	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101¼	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	96½
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92½	95	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'45	94	98
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	90	93	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	83	92
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90	U. S. R., R.&M. 6s,'25	111	113
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	83	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	96	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½
Inter-Mt. Ry., L.& P.6s	97	100	Utah Securities 6s	89	90½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	Wash. L. W.L. & P. 6s	90	95
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	Western Power 1st 5s	84	88
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s,'41	88	95	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	90	94
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
181	Con. Power	106	105¼	105¼	4	Nat.B.of Bal.	150	150	150
135	Cosden	8¾	8	8	15	Pa.Wat.Pow.	69	69	69
100	Do pf.	4	4	4	300	Robin.O.& G.	6¾	6½	6¾
223	Houston Oil	19½	18¾	19½	90	United Ry.	25½	25½	25½
37	M. & M. Bk.	28¾	28¾	28¾	11	Western Bk.	33¼	33¼	33¼
110	Mt. Vernon	14	14	14					

Bonds.

$2,000	Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s	100	100	100	$29,000	Con.P.6s.ns.	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Bal.Cy.4s,'58	95	95	95	1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	87¾	87¾	87¾
5,000	Do 4s, '61	95	95	95	1,000	Elkhorn 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	Con.C.ref.5s	83	83	83	2,000	Do 6s	98	98	98
1,000	City & Sub. 5s, Wash.	94½	94½	94½	1,000	Minn.& St.P. joint 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
					1,000	Unit. Ry. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Zinc	13½	13¼	13¼	15	La Salle	3½	3	3½
5	Do pf	43½	43½	43½	55	Mohawk	70	69	69
270	Adventure	1¼	1	1	15	New Arc	2	2	2
250	Alaska Gold	3¾	3¾	3¾	50	New Idria	12	12	12
10	Ahmeek	90	90	90	5	Old Dom	40	40	40
10	Anaconda	63	63	63	20	Osceola	64	64	64
50	Ariz. Com'l.	9¾	9¾	9¾	220	Pond Creek	18¾	18	18
1	Cal.& Hecla	484¾	484¾	484¾	4	Quincy	70	70	70
125	Cop. Range	49½	49	49	100	Santa Fe	95c	95c	95c
74	Davis-Daly	4½	4½	4½	200	Super.& Bos.	3	3	3
15	Daly-West	1½	1¼	1½	100	Tuolumne	1¼	1¼	1¼
25	East Butte	10½	10	10	15	U. S. Smelt.	51	51	51
100	Franklin	5½	5¼	5¼	45	Do pf	48	47¾	47¾
10	Greene-Can.	39¾	39¾	39¾	110	Utah Con	13	12¾	13
55	Hancock	10	10	10	20	Utah Metals	3¾	3½	3½
25	Indiana	1¼	1¼	1¼	15	Winona	2	2	2
40	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	100	Wolverine	35½	35½	35½
25	Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼					

Railroads.

51	Bos. & Me.	22	22	22	168	New Haven	27	26	26½
5	Bos. & Alb.	142	142	142	112	West End	38¾	38¾	38¾
20	Fitchburg pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼	9	Do pf	50½	50½	50½

Miscellaneous.

25	Am.Ag.Ch.pf.	94½	94	94½	6	Do pf	69	69	69
30	Am. Sugar	104½	104½	104½	5	New Riv. pf.	70	70	70
127	Do pf	110½	110	110	25	N. E. Tel	106	105½	105½
950	Am. T. & T.	114¼	112¾	113½	15	Punta Sugar	33¾	33¾	33¾
1	Am. Woolen	43½	43½	43½	10	Pullman	133¾	133¾	133¾
21	Do pf	94	93¾	94	47	Swift	137½	136½	137
60	Art Metal	8½	8½	8½	245	Torrington	50	50	50
107	A., G. & W.I.	105¾	100¾	103¼	261	United Fruit	122	120	120
10	Cuban Cem't	15	15	15	76	United Shoe	44½	44	44
20	Edison Elec.	169½	169	169½	93	Do pf	25¾	25¼	25¼
17	Gen. Elec	135	133	133	2,235	U. S. Steel	105¼	103¾	104⅞
3	McElwain pf.	98	98	98	5	Do pf	113½	113½	113½
40	Mass. Gas	83¾	83	83	1,525	Ventura Oil	6	5½	6

Bonds.

$7,000	Am.Ag.Ch.5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	$1,000	West. Tel.5s	91½	91½	91½
3,000	M. Gas 4½s	90	90	90	275,000	Liberty 3½s	99.92	99.50	99.80
1,000	Miss.Riv.P.5s	68½	68	68					

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Radiat.	292	292	292	20	Nat. Carbon	50½	50½	50½
365	Am. Ship	90¼	89¼	90¼	135	Carbide Carb.	55	51	51
50	Booth Fish	22	22	22	222	Prest-O-Lite	110	100	102
25	Do pf	83	83	83	105	People's Gas	40	39¼	39¼
25	C.C.& Con.pf.	18	18	18	10	Qu. Oats pf.	99	99	99
10	Chi. Pn. T.	55	55	55	432	Sears, Roeb.	154	152	152½
25	Ch.Rys.,Ser.2	11	11	11	90	Stew. Warn.	58	58	58
10	Cudahy	118	118	118	694	Swift	137	136	136
819	Com. Edison	107½	105¾	106½	1,133	Un. Carbide	129¼	126	128
17	Deere pf.	100¼	100	100¼	60	Wilson	56	55	55
120	Lindsay Lt.	28	27½	28	20	Do pf	100	100	100

Bonds.

$2,000	C.C.Ry.1st 5s	91¾	91¾	91¾	$4,000	Pub. Ser. N. Ill. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Chi.Ry.1st 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾	14,000	Swift 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
8,000	Ch. Ry. adj. inc. 4s	30¼	30	30	1,000	Wilson 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
					40,000	Liberty 3½s	99.80	99.76	99.80

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Gas	99¾	99¾	99¾	1	Phil. Trac	72	72	72
10	Am. Loc. pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	220	Reading	73¾	71¼	73¾
15	Buff. & Sus.	60	60	60	165	Ton. Belm't	4¼	4⅛	4¼
25	Elec. Storage	53	53	53	20	Union Pac	118¾	118¾	118¾
215	Lake S. Cp.	13½	13¼	13¼	140	Union Trac	41½	40¼	41¼
283	Lehigh Nav.	67½	67	67½	17	U. G. Imp	73¾	73¾	73¾
10	Lehigh Val.	58¾	58¾	58¾	6,440	U. S. Steel	105	104	104⅝
1,117	Penn. R. R.	50¾	50¼	50¾	140	War. I. & S.	9	9	9
100	P. Co. cm.pf.	35¾	35½	35½	19	W. J. & S. S.	47	47	47
210	Phil. Elec.	27	26½	27	170	Cramp & S.	79	78	78½
91	P. R. T. t. c.	27	26½	27					

Bonds.

$1,000	Am. Gas & E. 5s	89	89	89	$1,000	Pa. con. 5s, 1919	100	100	100
1,000	B. L. 1st 5s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	2,000	Pa. Co. con. 4½s	100	100	100
2,000	Con. T. (N. J.) 5s	97	97	97	100,000	Pa. tp. ctf. 4½s	92	92	92
1,000	E.& P. T.4s	74¼	74¼	74¼	14,000	Phil. Elec. 1st 5s	98¼	98	98¼
10,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	6,000	P.,B.& W.5s	97	97	97
1,000	L. V. C. 5s	101	101	101	4,000	Reading 4s	88	87¾	87¾
128,500	Lib. 3½s	99.92	99.70	99.88					

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	102	100	MacAndrews & F.	190	205	190
Do pf	90	95	91	Do pf	98	100	98
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tob.	180	200	190
J. S. Young	130	150	150	Do scrip	120	130	115
Do pf	100	110	105	R. J. Reynolds	500	550	525
				Do pf	105	108	104

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Prices closed at or near the day's highs on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. A vigorous buying demand which set in an hour before the close caused the sharp advances. Many of the stocks were dragging at prices which represented net losses of 1 to 3 points at the time the buying movement was initiated. Marine preferred had sold down 2 points, to 91⅞, but in the closing rally it crossed 94, and finished at about the top. Railroads were weak during the morning, but shared in the afternoon upturn.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
460	Am. Can	42⅛	41⅛	41⅝	10	Northern Pac	95	95	95
170	Am. Loco	59	58¾	59	120	Ohio C. Gas	39	38½	38½
330	Am. S. & R.	85¾	84½	85½	170	Pennsylvania	50½	50½	50½
50	Am. Woolen	45¼	44¾	45¼	870	Reading	73¾	71⅞	73¾
840	Ana. Copper	63¼	62½	63¼	50	Rep. I. & S.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
190	A.,G. & W.I.	104	101½	101½	70	Sinclair Oil	34	34	34
850	Bald. Loco	60⅝	58¾	60	60	So. Pacific	87¼	86½	87¼
20	Balt. & O	56⅞	56⅞	56⅞	90	South. Ry	27¼	26⅞	27¼
1,950	Beth. S'l B	84¾	83	84¾	280	Studebaker	39⅜	38¾	39⅜
590	Can. Pacific	144	141¼	142¼	710	Union Pac	119¼	117¾	119¼
780	Cent. Leath.	73¾	72¾	73¾	10	Un. Cigar S.	92¼	92¼	92¼
250	C.,M. & St.P.	45⅞	44½	45⅞	420	U. S. Ind. A.	116¼	115	115¼
310	C., R. I. & P	21½	21¼	21½	60	U. S. Rubber	58¼	57¾	57¾
270	Chino Cop	43	43	43	29,980	U. S. Steel	105⅝	103⅞	105⅝
10	Col. F. & I.	38½	38½	38½	1,140	Utah Copper	81¾	80	80¾
240	Corn Prod	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛	50	West. Elec	42	42	42
3,640	Cru. Steel	66¾	64⅝	66	30	Wilson & Co.	56	56	56
70	Cuba C. S.	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜		MINING STOCKS.			
670	Dist. Sec	38¾	37	38⅛	1,000	Atlanta	.09	.09	.09
90	Erie	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	500	Gold. Flor.	.14	.14	.14
1,110	Gen. Motors	94½	91¾	93	700	Gold. Con.	.47	.44	.44
40	Gt. North. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	400	Jim Butler	.79	.79	.79
90	Do Ore	28	28	28	1,200	Kewanas	.09	.08½	.09
190	Int. Mer. M.	28	26⅝	28	1,200	McNamara	.22	.22	.22
1,980	Do pf	94¼	91	94	800	M. Red T.	.07	.07	.07
360	Int. Nickel	31	29	29¼	120	Ton. Bel't	6.85	6.85	6.85
70	Ken. Copper	33¾	33	33	200	Ton. Ext.	2.10	2.10	2.10
400	Mex. Pet'm	88¼	85¾	86¼	250	Union Con	.79	.77	.79
100	Mo. Pacific	27¼	27¼	27¼	400	West End	.70	.70	.70
230	Mid. Steel	45½	44⅜	45		BONDS.			
10	Nat. E. & S.	41	41	41	$16,150	Lib. 3½s	99.96	99.90	99.92
170	N. Y. Cent	71⅜	71¼	71⅜					
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	26	26	26					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12,000	†Aetna Exp.	6⅝	5¼	6⅝	2,400	†Int. Lube C.	3¾	3⅜	3¾
225	†Air Red'n	80	78	78	200	Key. T. & R.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
65	Am.-B. Mfg. Co. pf.	32	32	32	250	†S. S. Kresge	88	85	88
3,500	B.-A. T. Co. coupon	17	16	16	50	Do pf	108	108	108
100	†Car L. & P.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	4,000	†Maxim Mun	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	Carwen S'l	10	9⅝	10	500	†Prud. Pict.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,000	Chev. Motor	77	73	74	2,500	Smith M. T.	1	⅞	1
1,250	†Cities S. C. (old)	217½	207½	211	1,000	†St. J. Lead	16⅜	16	16
200	†Cities S. pf.	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝	1,200	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	16	15⅛	15⅞
200	Curtiss Aero.	31½	31	31	1,300	U. S. S'p Co.	4	3⅞	4
400	Int. Rubber	10	10	10	700	†Un. Motors	20	20	20
					400	†U. S. A. Cp.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
					3,000	†W.-M. Air	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

400	Anglo-American Oil	18⅛	18	18⅛
60	Stand. Oil Co. of Cal.	228	225	225

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	†Bar. O. & G	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,500	††Mid. Oil	140	137	140
300	†Beth.O. & G	10½	10½	10½	350	†Midwest R.	139	137	138
25,000	†‡B.-Wyo. O.	35	33	33	3,000	††N. W. Oil	85	84	85
400	†Cosden Oil	8⅛	8	8⅛	7,000	††Okla. Oil	7⅛	7	7
135	†Do pf	4⅛	4	4	500	††Do pf	30	30	30
3,500	††Crosby P. (a pros)	23	22	22	1,500	Ok. P. & R.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
5,100	Cum. P. & R	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,500	†O'r O. & G.	20	18	18
500	†Elk B. Pet	8½	8⅛	8½	800	Osage-H. Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
1,000	†E. O. & G., (a pros)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	780	†Penn.-K. O.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	†Esm. O. Cp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	†P.-O.O. & G	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
200	†Federal Oil	3½	3⅛	3½	2,700	††Red R. Oil & Gas	70	63	65
900	†Glenrock O.	16	15⅝	16	8,000	†Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	†Houston Oil	20	19	20	100	†Sap. O. & R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	†H. G. Creek O. & R.	3½	3¼	3½	3,800	†Seq. O. & R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	†Int. Pet'm	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	3,300	†Somerset O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	†K. U. C. O.	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	13,000	†Tux. S. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	Ken'a Oil, (a pros)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	†Un. W. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,100	†Lost C. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	910	†Victoria Oil, new stock	5	*4½	4¾
500	†Mer. O. Cp.	32½	31⅞	31⅞	700	†Wyo. U. O., new	5¾	5½	5¾
1,500	Met. Pet'm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,400	††W. W. Oil (a pros)	32	31	32

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,100	Acme Cop.H.	2	1⅞	1⅞	500	Josevig-Ken., (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,100	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	21	20	20
2,300	††Atlanta	9	9	9	2,000	††Kewanas	8	8	8
2,500	Big Ledge	1⅝	1½	1⅝	100	La R. Con	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,300	†Bos. & Mon.	55	54	55	500	Louis. Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,615	††B'dshawCop.	2½	*2	2⅛	300	Magma Cop.	43	42	42
1,400	††BrantMines	57	55	55	2,700	†Magnate C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	ButteCop.&Z. v. t. ctfs.	8½	8½	8½	3,500	†Marsh Min.	8½	8	8
1,700	Butte Det	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	†Monster Ch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
108	Butte-N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,500	††Moth. Lode	34	33	34
1,500	††Caledonia	54	52	52	900	††Nan. Hanks Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,975	††Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	17,000	††Nat. Leas.	8	7	8
900	†Coco River	5½	5	5	8,000	††Nat.Z.& L.	36	33	34
1,500	Con.Ariz.Sm.	1⅝	1½	1½	100	Nip. Mines	8½	8½	8½
2,000	Con. Copper	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	4,000	††Nixon Nev.	81	80	80
800	††Con.-H'ste'd	16	16	16	200	N. Y. & Hon. R. M. Co.	12	12	12
6,500	††Emma Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	200	†Red War.M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,700	†Fortu. Con.	42	40	42	200	Sil.K.Con.of Utah	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
800	Gila Copper	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	3,700	††Silver Pick	16	14	15
1,500	††Goldf'dCon.	45	43	43	400	Std. Sil.-Ld.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	††Goldf'd Mer.	5	5	5	3,500	Ton. Exten.	2⅝	2	2⅜
350	††Gt. VerdeEx.	2	1⅞	2	2,500	††Troy-Ariz.	16	15	15
700	††GreenMonst.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	†Utah. N. M.	1	1	1
3,200	Hecla Mining	5⅛	5	5⅛	2,900	††Utica Min.	16	15	15
1,100	††Int. Mines	10	10	10	16,500	W. Cape M.	1	1	1
300	††Iron Blos.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	†Wilbert M.	23	21	22
1,000	††Jim Butler.	78	77	77	5,000	†Yer. Mt. G.	18	15½	16
20,000	††Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1	1	1					
8,800	††Jer.-Presc't.	2¼	2⅛	2¼					

BONDS.

$32,000	†Can.Gov.5s	94¼	94	94¼	$1,000	†U. S. Lib. 4% reg., '42	100	100	100
2,000	†Gen.El.6s, notes	101¼	101¼	101¼					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	3	6	3	6
Am. B. Mfg.	5	10	5	10
Am. Drug. B.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores	27	33	27	33
Do 1st pf	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	¼	½	¼	½
Atlantic Steel	140	170	140	170
Am. Writ. P.	2½	3	2½	3
B'worth Jud.	45	60	45	60
Brit.-Am.Tob., Reg.	15½	16½	15½	16½
Can. Nat. Gas	¼	½	¼	½
Carbon Steel	75	80	75	80
Chalmers Mot.	4	8	4	8
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6⅞	7½	6⅞	7½
Do pf	5	6	5	6
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	68	75	68	75
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
Everett H.	22	23	22	23
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fed. D. & C.	5	10	5	10
Free. Texas	42½	43½	42¾	43¾
Grant M. C.	4	5¼	4⅛	5¼
Hall Sig. pf.	10	18	10	18
Havana Tob.	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Do pf	4	5	4	5
Holly Sugar	45	50	45	50
Do pf	98	101	98	101
Hendee Mfg.	16	25	16	25
Hupp Mot.Car	3	3½	3	3½
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
Kath. B. pf.	½	2	½	2
K. T. & R. pf	14	15	14	15
Lake Tor. B.	3⅞	4¼	4	4¼
Lake Tor.Boat 1st pf	6	8	6	8
Lima Loco	55	57	55	57
L. Val. C. S.	64	70	64	70
Luk. S. Steel	37	44	37	44
Luk. S. 1st pf	101	102	101	102
Manhat. Tran.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Marc. of Am.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Marlin Arms	95	100	95	100
Mitchell Mot.	30	45	30	45
N. A. P. & P.	2¼	3	2¼	3
N. Y. Transp.	13¼	15	13¼	15
N. Y. Shipb'g	35	..	35	..
Peer. T. & M.	10	12	10	12
Poca.-L. Coal	4	4¼	4	4¼
Poole Engine	60	80	60	80
Pyrene Mfg.	8⅞	10	8⅞	10
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. Truck	48	52	48	52
Do pf	90	95	90	95
Smith (A. O.)	..	30	..	30
Do pf	89	90	89	90
St.L.,R.M.&P.	30	35	30	35
Stand. Motors	8	9	8	9

INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.	Ask.
Triangle Film	1⅛	1⅜	..	..
Todd Shipyds.	78	80	78	80
Un. B. Aero	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
U. S. Aero	4	4¼	4	4¼
U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Unit.Zinc Sm.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
World Film	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
W.-Martin pf.	40	50	42	50
Zinc Concen.	1	2	1	2
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	½	⅝	½	⅝
Cou. Mex. Oil	35	40	35	40
Crosby Pet	23	24	23	24
Esmeralda	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Friar Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Ky. Petroleum	8½	8¾	8¼	8¾
Midwest pf	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
N.Y.& Tex.Oil	1	1¼	1	1½
Pan. Am. Pet.	45	50	45	50
Penn.-Wyo	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Penn.Gasoline	¼	½	¼	½
People's Oil	¾	1	¾	1
Pierce Oil	9¾	10⅛	10	10¼
Savoy Oil	7	9	7	9
United Pet	35	45	35	45
Vac. O. & G.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Wyom'g Oil	46	50	46	50
West. St. Pet.	⅜	½	⅜	½
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Std.	24	27	24	27
Ariz.-Cornelia	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Big Jim	3	3¼	3	3¼
Bingham M.	11	12	11	12
Booth	4	6	4	5
Bullard's Pk.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Canada Cop.	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Cashboy	4	5¼	4	5¼
Cerro Gordo	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Cresson Gold	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
First Nat. C.	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Kerr Lake	4¾	5	4¾	5
Mason Valley	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
McKinley-D	58	62	58	62
Nicklas Min.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Butte D	13	15	13	15
Rich. M.& M.	56	58	56	58
Roch. Mines	40	44	40	44
St. Nich. Zinc	7	9	7	9
Superior Cop.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Success Min.	11	13	13	14
Tri-Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unity Gold	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
Un. Eastern	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
U. S. Tung	20	22	20	22
BONDS.				
Pierce O.6s,'24	75	78	75	78
N. Y. Cent. 5s	96⅛	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
Russ. G. 5½s	61	63	61	65
Russ. G. 6½s	70	72	70	72

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	18¼	18	Pierce Oil	9¾	10⅛	10
Atlantic Refining	840	870	850	P. Oil conv. 6s, '24	75	78	75
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400	Prairie Oil & Gas	440	450	445
Buckeye Pipe Line	78	82	80	Prairie Pipe Line	247	253	250
Chesebrough Mfg.	340	365	340	Solar Refining	290	310	290
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	Southern Pipe L.	190	200	190
Continental Oil	500	525	500	South. Penn. Oil	260	270	265
Crescent Pipe Line	35	38	36	S. W. Penn.	103	107	103
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135	Stand. Oil of Cal.	225	230	228
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210	200	Stand. Oil of Ind.	660	670	665
Galena Signal Oil	135	140	135	Stand. Oil of Kan.	490	510	490
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	135	125	Stand. Oil of Ky.	340	350	340
Illinois Pipe Line	200	205	200	Stand. Oil of Neb.	450	500	450
Indiana Pipe Line	87	90	87	Stand. Oil of N. J.	535	545	543
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	13	12½	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	238	243	247
National Transit	13	14	13	Stand. Oil of Ohio	445	455	450
N. Y. Transit	190	200	190	Swan & Finch	95	105	95
Northern Pipe L.	97	102	97	Union Tank	90	93	90
Ohio Oil	315	325	320	Vacuum Oil	340	350	345
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	37	42	37	Washington Oil	30	35	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf	40	45	39	Can. Found's P.	150	170	155
American Brass	230	245	230	Colt's Arms	70	75	75
Atlas Powder	157	162	155	Du Pont	279	284	280
Do pf	97	99	98	Hercules	258	262	260
Babcock & Wilcox	115	114	110	Do pf	111	114	112
Bliss	400	450	375	Niles-Bem't-Pond	129	137	130
Do pf	75	83	73	Scovill Mfg.	520	540	575
Canadian Explo.	350	450	350	Winchester Arms	705	..	750
Do pf	104	110	104				

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat at primary points was again slightly larger, and during the past week there has been a slow but steady gain in the movement. For the past four days receipts have increased 367,000 bushels at primary points, and the prospective large importations of Canadian wheat have materially relieved the situation. Aside from complaints of a lack of moisture in the Southwest, where seeding operations have been delayed, reports on the outlook for the new crop were very favorable, and in portions of Kansas the growth has been so luxuriant that it is being grazed.

RYE—Market barely steady; No. 2 Western, $1.87 cost, insurance and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn market was easier, closing with net losses of ⅛ to ¾c. Fluctuations were feverish at times, and early the market made new high records for the movement, with active covering. There was a good deal of evening up of spreads between the different months, and the market has not yet fully adjusted itself to the new restrictions. The foreign markets were somewhat easier, and shipments have been resumed from Argentina, clearances for the week amounting to 680,000 bushels, against nil last week and 1,531,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at $2.18 and No. 3 mixed at $2.16 cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.21	1.18¾	1.19	1.19¾	.89½
Jan.	1.16¼	1.15⅝	1.16¼	1.16¾	.91
May	1.14¼	1.12⅝	1.13⅛	1.13⅝	.90⅝

OATS.

The oats market felt the influence of the decline in corn, and prices were easier, closing with net losses of ¼c to ⅜c. Longs were inclined to sell on the bulges, although the undertone was steady at times, and recent evidence of a good cash demand served to check selling. The receipts, however, were larger and there was some disposition to anticipate a more active movement from the farms. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 66½@67c; No. 2 white, 67c; No. 3 white, 66@66½c; No. 4 white, 65@65½c; fancy clipped white, 67¼@68¾c; ordinary clipped white, 66½@67½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	59⅛	58⅜	58⅝	59⅛	55
May	61	60	60⅛	60⅝	58⅝

PROVISIONS.

Trading in the market for hog products was not particularly active, but prices were firmer, closing at about the best. Offers were small and sentiment was influenced by the firmness in corn and also by evidences of resistance to further pressure in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000; estimated for Saturday, 10,000; Kansas City received 4,000 and Omaha 8,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	24.75	24.30	24.72	24.05	16.35
January	22.30	21.72	22.25	21.70	16.25
Ribs—					
October	27.70	27.70	27.70	27.50	14.50
January	22.17	21.52	22.10	21.37	14.12
Pork—					
October	....	....	41.75	42.00	26.70
January	40.97	39.60	40.87	39.45	26.57

COTTONSEED OIL.

A very firm undertone developed in the market for cottonseed oil, and prices at the close were strong, with net gains of 30 to 50 points. Shorts were also nervous and inclined to cover, and during the course of evening up contracts the buying was more aggressive than the selling. Sales for the day were 11,400 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	19.99@ ..	19.00
October	19.99	19.75	19.99@ ..	19.50
November	18.25	18.25	18.15@18.50	17.80
December	18.20	17.90	18.05@18.20	17.60
January	18.00	17.70	18.00@18.05	17.50
February	17.90	17.90	17.90@18.05	17.45
March	17.70	17.65	17.85@18.05	17.45
May	....	....	17.00@ ..	16.00

COFFEE.

In addition to a firmer technical position after recent liquidation, the somewhat steadier tone of the coffee market for the past few days has been attributed to scarcity of ocean freight room and a consequent falling off of offers in the cost and freight market. Trading was quiet again yesterday, with fluctuations irregular. The opening was unchanged to two points higher, with active months selling one to six points above Thursday's closing figures during the early trading on covering. Later there were slight reactions under renewed realizing or trade selling, accompanied by rumors that Brazil had sold Rio 7s in the cost and freight market at 7.30, London credits. Futures closed quiet net four points lower to one point higher. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 8c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	....	....	7.04@7.06	7.04
November	7.05	7.05	7.04@7.06	7.04
December	7.12	7.12	7.12@7.14	7.13
January	....	....	7.19@7.21	7.23
February	....	....	7.26@7.27	7.28
March	7.40	7.37	7.34@7.36	7.34
April	....	....	7.44@7.45	7.44
May	7.55	7.55	7.54@7.55	7.54
June	....	....	7.62@7.63	7.62
July	7.72	7.70	7.70@7.72	7.70
August	....	....	7.78@7.80	7.78
September	7.87	7.84	7.86@7.87	7.85

SUGAR.

There were no new developments in raw sugar and prices were nominally unchanged on the basis of 6.90c duty paid. It is not confirmed that any final agreement has been arrived at as to a maximum price for the new crop Cubas, but the International Committee expects that prices for all refined sugar will gradually go to the 7.25c level, less 2 per cent. for cash, and that the price of raws will be adjusted accordingly, or about 4.50c, free on board Cuba, (4.80c, cost and freight.) In the meantime the refined sugar market is practically bare of stocks, with no immediate relief in sight, as it is not expected Louisiana sugars can get here before the early part of November. Spot quotations are nominally as follows: Centrifugal, 6.90c; molasses, 6.02c; cost and freight, 5⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,812 packages. Market fairly firm on high grades of fresh creamery, but general trading is quiet and business in secondary qualities is rather in excess of the demand. The values for both firsts and seconds are about as previously given. Storage creamery quiet. Ladles exceedingly slow and in buyers' favor. Packing stock dragging. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 45½@46¼c; extras, (92 score,) 45¼c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43@44¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41¼@42¼c; thirds, 40@41c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46¼@47¼c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 44@45½c; seconds, 42½@43½c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 44¼@45c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 43@43¾c; seconds, 41@42½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 44@44½c; good to prime, 41½@43½c; common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 42@42½c; firsts, 40½@41½c; lower grades, 37@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37½@38c; seconds, 37c; lower grades, 35½@36½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 36½@37c; No. 2, 36c; lower grades, 34½@35½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 11,000 cases. Newlaid eggs continue scarce and the market for stock showing a good to large proportion of such is firm and in sellers' favor. Medium and lower grades are still plentiful and freely offered at irregular prices. Storage eggs are meeting a fair demand and sales reported show little change in the range of values. Some holders are refusing to accept present quotations, but to do any important business no higher figures can be obtained. Nearby white eggs continue in small supply. Fancy qualities very scarce and firm at extreme prices; undergrades irregular. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 45@46c; extra firsts, 44@45c; firsts, 40@43c; seconds, 37@39c; thirds and poorer, 30@36c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 34@34½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@33½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; undergrades, 30@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy storage and insurance paid, 35½@36c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 34@35c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 33½@34½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 30@33c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 41@45c; State Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 68@72c; ordinary to good, 52@60c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@66c; State Pennsylvania and nearby whites, pullets, 45@52c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@55c; State Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 50@58c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@48c.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Temporary suspension of activities through semi-holiday observances and some interruption by storms have not obscured the fact that the movement toward increased business has continued. With comparatively few conspicuous exceptions, the trend has been steadily forward with the advancing season, and in some important branches, such as in hides, leather, and footwear, the improvement has been noteworthy. Accompanying the gain in volume of transactions, there has come decisive recovery in prices where formerly there were clear signs of yielding, and in certain commodities not subject to regulation more new high records have been established.

Bank clearings are still very heavy and show a moderate increase over a year ago, the total this week at the leading cities in the United States amounting to $5,492,877,308, a gain of 4 per cent. as compared with the same week last year. This gain is wholly due to improvement at outside centres, New York City reporting a loss of 3.9 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

Concededly, the big propelling influence is governmental orders, which extend out to a myriad of lines, and because of the operation of the priority rule which decrees that the Government must be served first, the result is that stocks of essential merchandise are short, a fact that large civilian interests only appreciate when about to lay down orders. Indeed, this paucity of stocks, coupled with inability to speed up production because labor is unavailable, buttresses the price situation, which, despite expedients, is apparently pegged at high levels.

EARNINGS

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for September—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	$1,371,268	$1,184,737	$1,016,388
Net aft. tax	247,847	295,269	282,983
Sur. aft. chs.	159,871	173,835	151,359
9 mos. gross	10,987,642	9,501,068	......
Net aft. tax	2,088,161	2,453,561	......
Sur. aft. chs.	1,297,576	1,677,928	......

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for September—

Gross	148,495	142,012	142,329
Net aft. tax	18,863	33,207	42,398
Sur. aft. chgs.	52,127	53,778	47,799
9 mos. gross	1,293,272	1,258,347	1,054,468
Net aft. tax	200,323	299,972	160,314
Sur. aft. chgs.	504,013	457,338	185,947

Note—Taxes for September include normal income tax at the new established rate of 6 per cent.; for previous eight months only 4 per cent. was charged. For nine months excess profits tax and additional 2 per cent. normal tax for eight months of the period may reduce net income by approximately $40,000.

Miscellaneous.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Profits	$12,182,389	$4,989,581	$3,111,267
Int., dep., &c.	3,580,696	1,254,731	1,177,462
Balance	8,601,693	3,734,850	1,933,805
Pf. divs.	1,565,912	1,118,509	1,118,509
Surplus	7,035,781	2,616,341	815,296

DOME MINES CO., LTD., for the six months ended Sept. 30—

Gross income	$701,810
Net earnings	167,224
Total surplus	864,285
Profit and loss surplus	595,706

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO. for six months ended Sept. 30—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earn.	*$7,641,849	$7,775,145	$6,687,755
Total income	7,776,276	7,912,773	6,770,705
Net	5,737,903	7,348,877	6,318,582
Surplus	4,751,774	6,344,247	5,567,419
Preferred divs.	267,378	267,378	267,378
Balance	4,484,396	6,076,869	5,300,041
Common divs.	2,510,076	2,510,076	1,901,575
Surplus	1,974,320	3,566,793	3,398,466

*Includes earnings of constituent companies after deducting reserve for Canadian taxes.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO. and the CENTRAL ROMANA, INC., for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30—

Gross recta.	10,690,741	8,396,562	7,677,904
Ex., tax., int.	8,072,783	4,709,362	5,288,432
*Reserves	1,366,668	1,181,243	1,168,701
Balance	1,251,290	2,505,957	1,220,771
Dividends	1,136,620	2,284,067	633,780
Surplus	114,670	221,890	586,991

*Reserves for working capital, income, profit, taxes, and depreciation.

Public Utilities.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for September—

Gross	$508,219	$475,988	[illegible]
Net aft. tax	708,875	257,142	[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	45,856	42,752	38,738
3 mos. gross	1,484,579	1,370,638	1,290,880
Net aft. tax	758,058	741,460	724,086
Sur. aft. chgs.	104,941	97,661	[illegible]

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for September—

Gross	3,073,471	*3,007,107	2,879,178
Net aft. tax	1,263,487	1,557,129	1,345,478
Total inc.	1,304,759	1,597,986	1,392,960
Sur.aft.chgs	455,202	619,562	495,877
Pass. car'd.	58,861,825	58,081,762	48,827,[illegible]
3 mos. gr.	8,900,808	8,390,088	7,473,[illegible]
Net aft. tax	3,707,778	4,107,742	3,715,[illegible]
Total inc.	3,832,427	4,228,390	3,857,[illegible]
Sur.aft.chgs	1,356,192	1,295,348	1,160,[illegible]
Pass. car'd.	170,269,237	160,889,619	142,170,[illegible]

*Exclusive of strike expenses.

PHILADELPHIA CO. and affiliated operating companies for September—

Natural Gas Department:

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	671,411	553,048	118,[illegible]
Net	280,285	234,226	46,059
6 mos. gross	4,510,088	3,705,291	804,797
Net	2,216,527	1,929,005	287,522

Oil Department:

Gross	74,613	21,147	53,466
Net	56,764	6,122	50,642
6 mos. gross	310,719	153,089	157,630
Net	245,951	104,777	141,174

Coal Department:

Gross	142,884	......	142,884
Net	76,671	......	76,671
6 mos. gross	911,846	......	911,846
Net	560,104	......	560,104

Electric Light and Power Department:

Gross	786,539	538,323	248,216
Net	217,878	226,843	*8,965
6 mos. gross	4,290,507	3,165,826	125,681
Net	1,229,419	1,390,130	*160,711

Street Railway Department:

Gross	1,178,206	1,140,493	37,713
Net	238,478	281,388	*42,910
6 mos. gross	7,234,248	6,853,636	380,612
Net	1,075,871	2,300,706	*224,835

SOUTHERN UTILITIES CO. for August—

Gross	107,298	101,106	6,187
Net after tax	28,146	35,833	*7,687
Surp. aft. chgs	16,725	25,697	*8,972
Bal. aft. pf.div	7,858	16,830	*8,972
12 mos. gross	1,242,731	1,140,846	101,885
Net after tax	362,807	377,399	*14,592
Surp. aft. chgs	230,084	262,814	*32,730
Bal. aft. pf.div	123,684	156,414	*32,730

*Decrease.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York. —Adv.

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SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS

Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $30,214,000 issued. $25,[illegible],000 matured and paid. New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities" giving full data, will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 120 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

The United Equities Corporation

40 Wall Street, New York.

October 25th, 1917.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The directors of THE UNITED EQUITIES CORPORATION have this day declared out of the net income received from dividends and interest on investments during the year ending November 1st, 1917, a dividend of 2% upon the preferred capital stock of the Corporation, payable on November 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on November 1st, 1917.

T. B. HAMILTON, Secretary.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable November 1, 1917, to stockholders of record October 27, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

Middle West Utilities Company.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The Board of Directors of Middle West Utilities Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on its outstanding preferred capital stock, payable December 1st, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business at 5 o'clock P. M., November 15, 1917.

EDWARD J. DOYLE, Secretary.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, October 29, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Thursday, October 11, 1917.

New York, September 27, 1917.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE CO-partnership of MOSKOWITZ & SCHWARTZ, dealers in jewelry and second-hand articles at 155 Park Row, New York City, has been dissolved.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
Atlantic Building,
Nos. 49 and 51 Wall Street,
New York, October 17, 1917.

Special Notice to Holders of Certificates of Profits.

The outstanding certificates of profits of the issues of 1912, 1913 and 1914 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof or to their legal representatives on and after Thursday, November 1, 1917, from which date all interest thereon will cease; the certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A dividend of interest of five per cent. (being at the rate of six per cent. per annum), on the certificates of profits of the years 1912, 1913 and 1914 will be paid to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, November 1, 1917. Checks for the dividend of interest will be mailed in accordance with standing orders to those who have filed such orders with the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from October 17, 1917, to November 5, 1917, both inclusive.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "E," MATURING 1952.

Pursuant to terms of agreement dated December 1, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of above certificates for sale and delivery as of November 1, 1917, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the sum of $100,000, the sum now payable to Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company 40-Year Guaranteed Gold Trust Certificates, Series "E," will be received until 3 P. M., October 31, 1917. Accepted certificates must be delivered on November 1st, or security made that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART, 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., October 15, 1917.

DOMINION OF CANADA.
THE ONTARIO POWER COMPANY OF NIAGARA FALLS
5-Year Secured Gold Notes due November 1, 1917.

The Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls has made arrangements for the payment of these notes at their maturity at either the Bankers Trust Company, New York City, or the Bankers Trust Company of Buffalo at par and accrued interest.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF BUFFALO, TRUSTEE.
R. J. H. Hutton, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.

Cincinnati, O., October 11, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open until 11 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

Hoboken, N. J., 3rd October, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., at twelve o'clock, the 12th November, 1917, for the election of two Directors to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

N. TERHUNE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the SCHNEIDER DELICATESSEN CO., INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 16th day of October, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this sixteenth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[Seal.]

A. B. PARKER, Deputy Secretary of State.

Unlisted Investments.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York. —Adv.

COAL MEN TO FACE CRIMINAL ACTIONS

Federal Attorneys in Various Districts Seek Evidence of Excessive Prices.

GARFIELD PLANS REVISION

Reports to the President Recommendations for Changed Quotations at the Mines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A general investigation into the retail and wholesale prices of coal throughout the country appeared to be in prospect tonight.

In a minor way investigation of prices which consumers assert they have been compelled to pay already has been started by the Department of Justice in various regions of the East and Middle West, both as to anthracite and bituminous coal.

Instructions have been sent to United States Attorneys conducting these local investigations to summon witnesses, determine the truth of the charges, and, where justified, to bring promptly proceedings under the criminal law against those believed to be guilty. The result of the inquiries has not been reported to the department.

These instructions were based on complaints received by the department here to the effect that the margin of profit allowed dealers by the Government had been exceeded. Measured by the great volume of complaints which have been received by the Fuel Administration, the instances under investigation by the Department of Justice are comparatively inconsequential. Hundreds of letters and telegrams from every part of the country, it is understood, have been sent to the Fuel Administration.

Complaints to Be Acted On.

Disposition of these complaints is one of the subjects which are now pressing the Fuel Administration, it is understood, and action concerning them probably will be taken within a few days. Indications are that the bulk of the complaints, on which criminal proceedings might be brought—if the truth of the charges can be established—will be turned over to the Department of Justice, as the prosecuting arm of the Government, with the suggestion that violators of the law be prosecuted promptly.

Heavy penalties are provided for violation of the law under which the President fixed the price to be charged for coal and the margins allowed jobbers and dealers. The law reads:

Whoever shall, with knowledge that the prices of any such commodity have been fixed as herein provided, ask, demand, or receive a higher price, or whoever shall, with knowledge that the regulations have been prescribed as herein provided, violate or refuse to conform to any of the same shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Each independent transaction shall constitute a separate offense.

Coupled with the complaints charging that higher prices than those authorized have been demanded and obtained are numerous protests from persons and firms alleging that they have been unable to buy coal at any price. With these, it is thought, the Government has little power to deal, except in cases where the coal operators themselves refused to sell coal which had not been contracted for previously. Most of the latter complaints, it is understood, come from purchasers for household consumption, who have been hard hit by the scarcity of coal in various localities.

Plan for Price Revision.

Recommendations as to revision of coal prices at the mines, on the prospect of which the agreement for wage increases was reached here recently between operators and miners of the central competitive field, were submitted to President Wilson today by Fuel Administrator Garfield. They were not made public, and Dr. Garfield declined to discuss them pending the President's consideration.

It is declared, however, that the President tomorrow will authorize an increase of from 10 to 50 cents a ton in soft coal prices, due to the increased wages the operators were forced to grant the miners after he had fixed $2.20 a ton as the price of soft coal in the Pennsylvania and central districts. The operators in conferences here with Mr. Garfield insisted that there should be an increase of 75 cents to $1 a ton, irrespective of the new wage scale.

A. S. Learoyd of New York City, general freight agent of the Lackawanna Railroad, today was appointed on the staff of the Fuel Administration, to take charge of the distribution of anthracite coal.

Mr. Learoyd will serve under L. A. Snead, head of the Division of Fuel Supplies. G. N. Snider of New York City was named as head of its transportation department. He comes from the New York Central Railroad, where he has been Coal Traffic Manager.

Federal Fuel Administrators for about fifteen States, some of them accompanied by their State advisory committees, conferred here today with Dr. Garfield. Problems of arranging a sufficient coal supply in the various States and providing for its equitable distribution among communities most in need were taken up. The discussion included retail prices, State organization, transportation and car supply.

Judge Robert S. Lovett, in his capacity as Administrative Officer in the provisions of the Priority Shipments act, today issued an order suspending the priority order for the shipment of bituminous coal to lake points for twenty-four hours beginning Sunday midnight. The new order will permit many communities in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky to receive shipments and will relieve the coal famine.

President Wilson, in a letter to Dr. Garfield today, thanked State Fuel Administrators for their unselfish devotion to the national cause. The letter was read by Dr. Garfield at a conference of State Administrators appointed since Oct. 2.

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The Best Method. Day and Evening Sessions. Private and Class Lessons. Trial Lesson Free
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Illustrated booklet on request.

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Additional Evening Classes now forming in Pace Courses preparing for Executive Positions in Business and for C. P. A. Practice. For Bulletins write:
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GARDNER SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
11 East 51st St. Large fireproof building. Modern conveniences. Day and boarding pupils. Primary to Post-Graduate. Exceptional advantages in music. Expression. Miss Eltinge & Miss Masland, Prins. Opens Oct. 3.

FILING — Instruction in day and evening classes. Positions secured.
New York School of Filing
Singer Building.
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PHOTO PLAY WRITING.
Can you write a photo play? Hear Henry Albert Phillips, the writer, explain how on Monday, Oct. 29th, 8 P. M. 5-Reel feature film shown.
West Side Y. M. C. A. 302 West 57th St.
Admission Free.

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BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
309 to 315 West 83rd Street.
Individual Instruction. Illustrated Catalogue.
L. D. RAY, Headmaster. Tel. Schuyler 4836.

RESTORE EXPORT BUSINESS.

Our Allies Discontinue Grain-Buying Agency Here.

The following statement was issued last night by Arthur Williams, the Federal Food Administrator for New York City:

"The importance of serving their steamers with grain exactly as needed in conjunction with their military allotments has in the past year resulted in the creation by the Allies of a grain-forwarding organization which threatened to put out of business entirely the American grain-exporting houses at the Atlantic seaboard and at the Gulf.

"With the advent of the Food Administration and its control of the grain movement, the necessity for the allied organization has somewhat relaxed, and the Food Administration, desiring to maintain every facility of American grain business, has arranged with the Allies after a number of conferences that their methods of buying shall be restored to the old plan in effect before the transport needs became so urgent.

Commencing at once, therefore, the allied agency, namely the Wheat Export Company, Inc., will discontinue buying grain in the West and forwarding to their own ships and will again use the established American export houses.

"The new plan starts with the most cordial co-operation on both sides and should facilitate the marketing of the crops of coarse grain. The forwarding organization built up by the Allies for the tracking of cars will be used under the new plan, the wheat operation being in the hands of the Food Administration Grain Corporation at all times."

GEROME GROUP FOR $1,600.

The Top Price of "Diamond Jim" Brady Sale—Total to Date, $64,889.

"Fortune Crowning the Winning Horse," by Gérôme, a gilt bronze group, 23 inches high by 38 in length, brought the high price of the "Diamond Jim" Brady sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Bernet, agent, for $1,600. A carved marble seat with red velour cushion went to the same buyer for $1,050.

An equestrian figure of Napoleon, green patina with marble base, went to E. J. Aronsohn for $280; Samuel G. Allen paid $310 for a bronze statuette, "Promethée," fitted for electric lights; $250 for a Russian bronze group, "The Standard Bearer," and $360 for a pair of parian marble and gilt bronze statuettes, "Arab at Prayer," and "Arab Soldier." Three plated metal statuettes, pointer, setter, and Russian wolfhound, in lifelike poses, went to M. Lissberger for $300.

The returns for the day were $18,746, making a total to date of $64,889. A few etchings and engravings, Oriental and fur rugs, draperies, clocks, and fire sets, with modern furniture, including that of the Brady billiard and sport room, with paintings of famous race horses, will be sold today.

JARMULOWSKYS INDICTED.

Private Bankers Alleged to Have Taken Deposits When Insolvent.

Harry and Louis Jarmulowsky, who managed a private bank at 54 Canal Street, were indicted yesterday by the Additional Grand Jury, on charges that deposits were accepted when they knew their business was insolvent. Judge Mulqueen, in Part I., General Sessions, issued bench warrants for their arrest.

It was said that when the State Superintendent of Banks took possession of the Jarmulowsky bank on May 11 the liabilities were $2,216,305, of which $1,400,000 were deposits. The amount of the assets was not stated. Harry and Louis Jarmulowsky took over the affairs of the bank after the failure of Meyer Jarmulowsky in 1914. Meyer Jarmulowsky was indicted, but a settlement was reached whereby his successors agreed to be responsible for 50 per cent. of the claims of the depositors at the end of a year.

Herbert C. Smyth, attorney for the Jarmulowskys, notified Judge Mulqueen that his clients would surrender this morning.

Wants to See White Rats' Books.

A hearing in an action brought by Goldie Pemberton against the White Rats Actors Union of America to show cause why the books of the union should not be examined was begun yesterday. Lewis Schuldenfrei is the referee appointed by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger, and the hearings are held in his office, at 154 Nassau Street. Officers of the union said the books were not taken to the hearing, but were sent to Waterbury, Conn., because it was feared that vaudeville managers might be able to compile a "black list" if they knew the membership. It was testified that a realty company had been organized to build a clubhouse, and it was one of the allegations that the funds of this branch had been misapplied. Hearings will be resumed on Nov. 2.

Winged Device for Our Airmen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Insignia to be worn by American army and navy aviators and airplane observers have been approved by the War and Navy Departments. Military aviators who are in the highest grade for air pilots in the army will wear a silver device embroidered on a blue field, showing a double-winged shield with a five-pointed star above. Junior aviators will wear the same shield without the star, and observers a shield with a single extended wing. The device for the navy aviators will be crossed foul anchors with the "U. S." monogram superimposed in the centre, placed between two extended wings.

The New York Times IN Camp or Abroad

The New York Times can be sent to the boys in camp or in France or to sailors on any United States warship at the following rates: Daily and Sunday, $10.00 for one year, $5.50 for six months, $1.00 for one month; daily, without Sunday, $8.00 for one year, $4.25 for six months, 75c for one month; Sunday, $3.00 for one year, $1.75 for six months, 30c for one month.

With remittance give name of soldier, number of regiment and number of company. If The Times is to be mailed to sailor, his name and that of ship must be given.

CALLS SHIPBUILDERS TO URGE SPEEDING UP

Capps Summons Conference as Government Program Is 20 Ships Behind Schedule.

LABOR SHORTAGE IS ACUTE

Three Hundred Thousand Men Needed at Once, So Labor Leaders Will Meet Employers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—With a view to speeding up the Government's steel shipbuilding program, now admittedly about twenty ships behind schedule, Rear Admiral Capps, General Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, called upon every steel shipbuilder on the Atlantic coast tonight to meet in Washington on Monday with representatives of the Fleet Corporation, the Department of Labor, the American Federation of Labor and the Navy Department.

The principal question to be discussed is that of labor and an effort will be made to evolve some plan to attract men to the shipyards, which need about 300,000 more workmen. Chairman Hurley said today every angle of the trade would be discussed and that the conference would have a very important bearing on the progress of the work to be done for the Government.

Discussing the reorganization of the administrative personnel of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Chairman Hurley said Rear Admiral Capps had been "doing a man's job in protecting the Government's interests," in addition to handling a vast amount of business detail which was to be turned over to assistants to be chosen from the engineering and business fields. This will enable the Admiral to concentrate his time and efforts on the building program.

NEW WEST SIDE INQUIRY.

Governor Names Commission to Report to Next Legislature.

Governor Whitman announced yesterday the names of a commission which is to make an investigation into the west side improvement situation and report to the next Legislature. The members are William H. Van Benschoten, Chairman; Ralph S. Rounds, Charles A. Beard, Henry L. Stoddard, and Cyrus C. Miller.

Under the law a joint committee of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate have control of the matter. If an agreement is not reached with the New York Central Railroad Company by Dec. 1 the entire matter passes into the control of the Public Service Commission. A tentative plan upon which a contract satisfactory to the joint committee might be made has been suggested by the commission and rejected by the railroad. The next thing to be done under the law is for the commission to hold public hearings at which all may appear and state their views.

Commissioner Hervey, Chairman of the joint committee, in a recent letter to the Governor, said that everything had been done except to hold the hearings. He suggested that an investigation by a special committee of the progress which has so far been made would be welcomed by the joint committee.

Mr. Rounds said last night that a law was enacted by the Legislature last Spring giving the Governor power to name such a commission if he deemed it wise to do so. The suggestion of Mr. Hervey, he thought, created a reason for the appointment.

U-BOAT LET STEAMER GO.

Made No Attempt to Hold Up Italian Vessel Loaded with Passengers.

Emilio Bracchi of 29 Broadway, an importer, who returned yesterday to an Atlantic port from Italy on an Italian steamship, said that while passing Cape Palos, on the Spanish coast, a big submarine was sighted on the port bow about half a mile away.

"At that time," the importer continued, "there was a Spanish warship on the port quarter three-quarters of a mile off. There was a rough sea running and we could see that the submarine had two periscopes, and occasionally we sighted the conning tower, as the craft wallowed in the trough of the sea.

"The gun crew on our ship was ready to fire but nothing happened. The U-boat disappeared without attempting to fire a torpedo, and the 300 passengers on the liner went below to breakfast feeling easier in their minds after they knew that the danger had passed."

The officers confirmed the statement made by Mr. Bracchi.

Ten hours later the Italian steamship went into the port of Valencia, Spain, and loaded 4,000 tons of onions, which, the Captain said yesterday, is the largest cargo of its kind ever landed here.

While the ship was in Valencia the passengers were informed that the submarine they had seen had sunk nine steamships on the previous day.

HELD IN FRENCH SPY CASE.

Lenoir Says Swiss Merchants Gave Him Mysterious Fortune.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Explanations of his financial transactions by Pierre Lenoir, who, with William Desouches, was arrested on Wednesday charged with trading with the enemy, failed to convince M. Drioux, the examining Magistrate, last night. He committed the two men after a lengthy questioning and a consultation with the Procurator-General.

The charges involve the handling of 10,000,000 francs received from Switzerland, which is asserted in newspaper statements of the case to have been used in large part in purchasig Le Journal from its original proprietor, Henry Letellier, before an interest in the newspaper was acquired by Bolo Pacha.

Before the examining Magistrate Lenoir said he had been furnished with the 10,000,000 francs by the Schoeller Company, wool merchants of Zurich, who desired to control a big French newspaper in order to safeguard Swiss economic interests in France and prepare for a trade campaign after the war. Inquiry showed, according to developments at the inquiry, that the firm's resources were hardly such as to make such a great expenditure on its part probable.

M. Drioux alluded to the development that 5,500,000 francs refunded to Lenoir with Bolo Pacha's money was not returned to the Schoeller firm, but was invested by Lenoir's guardian in his name in French rentes.

TRINIDAD EXPELS CASTRO.

Ex-Dictator Protests, but Prepares to Obey Notice to Go.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Oct. 26.—Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, has been requested by the Government to leave Trinidad. The General declared his residence here had no political significance and protested against being compelled to sail at this season of the year, but is preparing to depart. He attributes his expulsion to American intervention.

General Castro has been traveling from one land to another for years, finding many ports closed against him. Recent accounts of his travels said he was accompanied by American Secret Service agents. Last month the former dictator of Venezuela, after a short stay in New York, sailed for Trinidad.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL, furs, jewelry; entire stocks; silks, woolens, furnishings. America's greatest buyers. "Aarons," 742 8th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 4765.

BEAVER.—Raritan 1273, taupe and Burgundy, or good substitute. Mad. Sq. 2036.

BROADCLOTHS, velours, kerseys; close out ends; ¾ of yd. to 3 yds. Irving Finkelstein, 22 West 32d St.

BROADCLOTH.—Open to buy taupe and Burgundy broadcloths. Hershfield, Farragut 9839.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for taupe in botany and F. H. Telephone 9030 Farragut.

CHEVIOTS.—3-4, 6-4, all colors; also Burgundy and taupe light weight velours; quantity; cash. Ritter Bros. Greeley 4376.

CHEVIOTS or solic color materials; 5,000 pieces; spot cash. Irving Finkelstein, 22 West 32d St.

CHINCHILLAS, 30 inches wide, in white; will pay spot cash. Phone Gramercy 5573.

CLOAKS.—Open for all kinds of fur trimmings for cloaks. Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St.

COATINGS.—Over 22-oz., cheap for cash. H. H. & S., 39 West 21st St.

COATING.—Wilson & Lawrence, 580-581 tan mixture. Gramercy 6518.

CORDUROYS.—Quantity white and colors, narrow and wide wale. S 7 Times.

FURS.—5,000 nutria and raccoon sets wanted in any quantity. J. Heit & Sons, 99 Madison Av.

POM POM, all colors, any quantity; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

SERGES.—French serges for cash. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 W. 22d.

SERGE.—For cash, American 0936, 0851; Dunmore, 235 U. S. Chelsea 8296.

SILVERTONES.—Bochman's 17215, navy 750, brown 1189. Murray Hill 8371.

VELOUR.—American 0859, plum, Burgundy, and taupe; 5 pieces each for cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th St. Farragut 3440.

VELOUR.—Open for coating velour in burgundy, either all wool or cotton warp. J. Schlesinger, Chelsea 3005.

VELOUR.—Open for coating velour in burgundy, either all wool or cotton warp. J. Schlesinger, Chelsea 3005.

VELOUR COATINGS, Tricotines, Gabardines: Tel. Mad. Sq. 5013. Room 1101, 404 4th Av.

VELOURS.—Light weight plum velour, any mill for cash. Kirshman Bros., 36 West 25th.

VELOURS.—Will buy all shades, in all-wool and cotton warp. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2369.

VELOUR.—Stevens or 0359 taupe and reindeer. S. Satz & Sons, 1,182 Broadway.

VELOURS.—20 pieces; all shades; spot cash. Irving Finkelstein, 22 West 32d.

VELOURS — Heavyweight burgundy and taupe; will pay cash. Greeley 5658.

VELOURS, 11050, 15020, 13046, 13045, 544, 0359, all colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 1540.

VELOURS.—Open for taupe and reindeer velour. Madison Square 9415.

VELOURS.—Open for 544 or 11050; also light weight; all shades. Ches. 9955.

VELOUR.—Open for heavy weight velour of all kinds. Telephone Farr. 3452.

VELOURS in all colors wanted. A. Leff, 127 West 25th.

WOOLENS.—Export house interested in Lorraine's 3665, Pacific's C. S., Melrose F. W. M. N. half wool batiste. A. G. Stilwell, Rector 6114.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Last call at these astounding prices; guaranteed seal plush coats, fur-trimmed, at $11.50, $13.75, $14.50, $15.25, for today's delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, velours, kerseys, and other cloth coats, fur-trimmed and plain, $7.50; up on the racks. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Immediate delivery; pom pom, velours, broadcloth, also plushes. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

COATS.—Have for immediate delivery plush and pompom coats. Herman D. Brous Co., 134 West 29th.

COATS—Coats—Coats.—On the rack for immediate delivery. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS—Ladies' and misses', to close out. Stock Cloak Co., 40 West 18th.

COATS.—Infants' and children's coats to be closed out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

CORDUROY.—Narrow wale, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St., Spring 3287.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin, taffeta, and serge at low prices. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Jobs serges and satin; sacrifice price. A. Abeles, 1,161 Broadway.

FUR trimmings, mouselon sets, raccoon sets, dog collars, &c.; will sell cheap. Greeley 4378.

PLUSHES. — American velours, broadcloth, and Amoskeag serges; cheap. S. W. Steel, 2 West 14th.

PLUSHES.—Peco equinette, guaranteed sealette, Dobson's plush. Mad. Sq. 3121.

SHIRT and WAIST Manufacturers.—Silk shirtings, 32 and 36 inches, satin striped, tub silks, crepes, fancies; large lots; will be sold considerably below market. Phone Madison Square 7942.

SILKS.—Have 15 pieces of light blue cotton-back satin; will sell cheap. 3867 Madison Square.

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000, extra quality, lowest quotation, light paper for export, largest production. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

VELOUR.—Garfield 5038, 4 pieces, green, 4 pieces brown, 2 pieces Burgundy, 1 piece plum; F. & H. velour 7625, in all shades. Greeley 5170.

VELOURS—0859 Burg. and Pekin silvertones, and F. & H. and Botany broadcloth. Mad. Sq. 7427.

VELOURS, 13009, 11050, 15020, 13046, 13045, 544; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

VELOURS, 0359 botany and F. & H.; all colors. Madison Square 3121.

VELVETEENS.—All colors, prices, and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d St.

VELVETEEN.—36 inches wide, all colors, immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETEEN.—Twill back, imported, 27-inch; all colors; $1.35. Lowenstein & Co., 35 West 35th.

VELVETEENS, plushes, silk and cotton poplin; kerami. Goldman Bros., 25 East 21st St.

WAISTS.—Georgettes, low price to close out. 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

WOOL SHODDY.—800 pounds; $2; immediate delivery. Lewis Epstein, 51 Chambers St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 5½@5¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday. 5½@5¾ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Satin Evening Gowns Favored.

In those dressmaking establishments where it is said there is continuing normal demand for evening gowns of the strictly formal type, satins are reported to be the most favored fabrics of the season up to now. Velvets, both brocaded and plain, are a close second. Though jet black gowns in both materials are perhaps a little more in demand than last year, many bright colors in a wide variety of shades are sought, such, for instance, as robin's egg blue, Chinese red, and lavender. Net drapings are quite extensively used, and here and there may be found a hobble skirt model.

Many Bids for Surplus Cloths.

Bids have come in very satisfactory to the Clearing House for Surplus Woolens, according to Harry Sterne, its executive head. "The response to the first bulletin sent out by the Clearing House," said he, "has been very gratifying, and there is every indication that the purpose for which the Clearing House was established will be accomplished. While I am not at liberty to divulge the prices or the quantities sought in the bids, I can say that they compare very favorably in most cases with the ideas of sellers. The bids are being arranged and listed, and will be ready to send out, as previously announced, by Oct. 26."

Fancy Underwear Sought.

There has been an unusually heavy turnover in the local department stores of fancy underwear for women. It is said that already many of them are placing very substantial duplicate orders. Satin and georgette are reported to be among the leading fabrics in the better grade garments, and crepe de chine is also said to be well taken, particularly in flesh color and in white. A noticeably better grade of merchandise all along the line is in demand, according to report, and the season holds every prospect of being a prosperous one.

Are Taking Their Furs Quickly.

There are few better indications of the prosperous condition of the fur trade this season and the scarcity of almost all kinds of skins than the way buyers at the recent Fall auction sale in this city are taking their purchases from the warehouses of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation. The sale ended only a week ago, yet upward of 50 per cent. of the furs sold have already been turned over to the purchasers. The chances are now that "prompt day"—Oct. 31—will see the warehouse of the corporation holding fewer furs without shipping orders than has been the case following any previous sale. The manufacturers are anxious to get their furs dressed, dyed, and in work as quickly as possible, and many of the dealers who have resold their purchases since the end of the sale want to make prompt deliveries to the new buyers.

Uniform Terms for Millinery.

At the convention of the National Millinery Association, held yesterday in the Hotel Martinique, terms of 6-10-60 were unanimously adopted. It was pointed out at the convention that distributers have been purchasing merchandise mostly on a 6 per cent. basis, and in an effort to minimize losses it was felt necessary that uniform terms be adopted. This, however, is not looked upon by the trade as a radical change, and it is not anticipated that there will be any concerted opposition to it by distributers. In its announcement issued to the press, the association says: "The action of the convention on the question of terms was particularly gratifying because of the completeness of the representation of the Eastern markets, and because of the fact that after due deliberation the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote."

Her Idea of It.

A man who has had considerable experience in "bringing home the bacon" on the slow accounts of retail stores related the following yesterday: "There is a certain family in this city, one of the oldest, in which all of the members are notoriously 'slow pay.' A dressmaker who had served one of the feminine members of this family, and who at the end of a year and a half had not yet got her money, began to dun the customer. This brought the latter into the shop in a rage. 'How dare you send a —— dunning letters'? she demanded. 'I want you to understand that we are one of the first families of New York, and that there are many stores here that consider it an honor and a privilege just to be allowed to sell things to us.' Unfortunately for the customer, the dressmaker could not see it that way."

Complain of Short Shipments.

Not a little complaint has been heard lately in the cotton goods trade regarding the delivery of short pieces by certain mills, the average piece in these cases running from two to three yards short. While it is known that certain mills have been found to be quite consistent shippers of short goods, those who have the proof are keeping their information for the merchants that are most directly interested in it. It is as good as admitted, however, that certain Southern mills are the offenders. While there are manufacturing "kinks" that might account for isolated shortages of this kind, it was said yesterday that most short pieces appear when the market is high and when the goods in question have been bought on contract at lower prices. The same thing is said to have happened in the high-price era of 1907, when in some cases bales of goods were found as much as 33 1-3 per cent. short.

When Cotton Really Was High.

Some of the younger generation of business men who have to do with the buying and selling of cotton goods have been heard recently to express the opinion that cotton, at its present prices, is not far below the records set in the civil war days. Just how wrong they are is shown by a table that has been compiled by Fred S. Lincoln, who has been selling cotton goods of one kind or another upward of forty years. The quotations are on middling upland cotton, per pound, and show this way:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
January	67c	82c	$1.20
April	71c	76c	49c
July	78c	$1.59	43c
October	81c	1.28	45c
Gold, premium	$1.43	2.45	..

Allowing for the gold premium, the highest quotation, that of $1.52 a pound for July cotton in 1864, equals about 62 cents a pound on a par basis.

Gray Goods Sales Pretty Fair.

Some pretty fair business was done in the local gray goods market yesterday at prices which in some cases showed advances over recent levels. For instance, spot business in Southern 38½-inch 64-60s was reported at 10⅝ cents. December sales of these goods were put through at 10⅝ cents, while in narrow goods of the same construction spots brought 7⅞ cents. Strangely enough, the latter figure is exactly the same as that quoted for the wide 64-60s at this time last year. Business was done on 38½-inch 64-56s at 10¼ cents for shipment through the rest of this year and at 10⅝ cents for delivery through the first quarter of next. The same was true of 39-inch 68-72s at 12¼ cents and 12 cents, respectively. Further December business in 38½-inch 60-48s was reported at 9¼ cents. In the sheetings, November-December shipments of 48-square four-yard goods were sold at 12¾ cents, though some sellers were asking 13. Spot printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	15c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	14c	38½-inch, 65-56s	10½c
39-inch, 67-72s	12⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	9¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	11⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s	7⅝c

BLAMES JERSEY FOR ODORS.

Wallstein Exonerates Garbage Plant at Staten Island.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein sent a report to Mayor Mitchel yesterday regarding complaints of Staten Island citizens about offensive odors. The Commissioner stated that the odors were not ascribable to the garbage disposal plant on Lake Island, but came from manufacturing plants in New Jersey. Otto H. Klein, director of the city's standard testing laboratory, made the investigation.

The report stated that more than 2,000 cubic feet of chemical gases were discharged every second out of a single smelter stack in one of the New Jersey plants, and that the stack gave off 53.5 pounds of sulphur and 2.3 pounds of arsenic every minute. The report says:

"The new garbage plant which has recently been erected on Lake Island is built on entirely different lines from the old Barren Island plant, installing an improved sanitary and modern system of utilizing garbage by the so-called Cobwell process.

"There are only two plants in the United States using the Cobwell process, that is, in the cities of New Bedford, Mass., and Los Angeles, Cal., and the New York plant being the latest, every effort was made to make it perfect both in design and manipulation. The Lake Island plant was built to take care of garbage from the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, and at the present time is not in full operation. With 50 per cent. of the entire digestors working no appreciable obnoxious odor is apparent in the digestor house, where the main process is carried on."

Turns Out 72 Locomotives in Week.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Under the pressure of Government business in turning out locomotives for use in France, the Baldwin Locomotive Works has established a record in output which far exceeds anything ever attempted in the history of the company. Last week the Baldwin works turned out seventy-two locomotives. The company is employing 20,000 men.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The account of the Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company of Atlanta, Ga., is now being handled in this market by Baer & Lilienthal, commission merchants and resident buyers, 1,150 Broadway.

The National Canners' Association is calling the attention of its members to the fact that any of them who pack annually more than 5,000 cases of peas, dried beans, corn, tomatoes, salmon, or sardines, must procure a license in order to do business after Nov. 1.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Fewer Marked Changes the Past Week Than for Some Time.

There were few outstanding features to the week's changes in commodities prices, as reflected by Dun's list of wholesale quotations. Fewer changes were shown than for some time. The total was only 61, of which 38 were advances, compared with 79 revisions, including 44 advances, last week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs.	$15.50	$15.00	$10.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08	.08½	.09⅝
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.09½	.09½	.10⅝
Stand. br. sheetings, yd.	.17	.18	.11½
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.10⅝	.10½	.08
Butter, cmy., extra, lb.	.45	.43½	.35½
Cheese, f.c., fr., spec., lb.	.23½	.24½	.21
Eggs, Western 1sts, doz.	.39	.40	.34
Apples, evap., ch., lb.	.16½	.16	.07
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.12	.10¼	.07
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.13½	.12⅞	.10⅝
Raisins, lb.	.08	.08	..
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	10.85	10.85	9.40
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	1.88
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bu.	2.11	2.02	1.11
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.66¾	.66	.57½
Hay, pr. timothy, 100 lbs.	1.30	1.30	1.00
Hides, Chi. pk., No. 1, lb.	.34½	.34	.29
Hides, Chi. cows, nat., lb.	.32½	.32½	.28
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.46	.46	.45
Leather, union backs, lb.	.65	.65	.75
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	34.75	34.75	21.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	50.00
Copper, elec., N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.28½
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.05½	.06¾	.07
Tin, N. Y., lb.	.61⅝	.61⅛	.42
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.13	.13	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	6.85	6.75	6.80
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	14.85	16.00	9.85
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.75	9.10	7.00
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs.	24.20	23.87	15.90
Short ribs, loose 100 lbs.	27.37	27.00	14.20
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	46.00	46.00	28.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08⅞	.08⅞	.05
Rubber, Up-Riv. Para, lb.	.63½	.63½	.78
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	8.35	8.35	7.60
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.26	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, bbl.	5.50	6.00	4.50
Wool, av. 100, Phil., lb.	.75.3	.75.3	.37.9

Thirteen of the twenty-two changes shown in foodstuffs for the week were advances. There was no revision of flour prices here. At Chicago mess pork did not change, but advances were shown by live beef, prime lard, and short ribs. The declines fell to live hogs and live sheep. In this city bacon was lower.

The feature of the week's fluctuations in vegetables was the decline in potatoes. All of the other changes, which included cabbage, turnips, and beans, were upward. The fresh fruits showed little change either way, but in the dried ones there was evidence of increasing price strength.

The situation in the dairy products was more mixed than for some time. While the best grade of butter was quoted higher, the medium and cheaper grades went down. The best cheese also was easier in price. Fancy nearby eggs made a sharp gain during the week, but the best Westerns were "off." At the present level fancy eggs are 10 cents a dozen higher than at this time in 1916.

Coffee was again quoted lower on No. 7 Rio, but No. 4 Santos did not change. The only change listed in the spices was a rise in Zanzibar cloves. Despite all that was said and done about the sugar scarcity, the wholesale price of fine granulated remained the same.

Price revisions in the metal list were conspicuous chiefly by their absence. None of the crude or semi-finished articles showed change. In the minor metals the only rise was in tin, while the declines were contributed by antimony, spelter and lead. The leather list remained steady at the recent advance, but in hides there were signs of further price strength. No declines were recorded, and five of the ten listed varieties went up. Hops continued their downward trend.

In the naval stores a rise in turpentine numerically offset a drop in kiln-burned tar. The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were not prolific of changes. There were only ten, and seven of these were advances. About the only feature was the rise in soda benzoate, which, in spite of the advance, is quoted $5.50 a pound lower than at this time a year ago.

Corn, oats and rye supplied the week's advances in the grain markets, with malt and malting barley on the other side of the sheet. French ochre paint was higher, but the drop in lead was apparently responsible for the four declines that were shown in paints of which lead is an ingredient.

The interest in the woolen and silk ends of the textile trade was not heightened to any extent by price advances this week, nor were burlaps so bullish in tone as they have been. Both lights and heavies were firmly held by sellers, however, and the activity in the former in some instances brought higher prices. In the cottons, several varieties of unfinished printcloths and sheetings went up under the stimulus of higher cotton.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE HUDFORD COMPANY OF NEW YORK, sellers of automobile trucks at 1,760 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $29,735 and assets of $19,605, consisting of stock, $8,145; accounts, $8,094, of which $4,370 is due from the United States Government, and a claim for breach of contract, $3,366. Among the creditors are Arthur Goodspeed of Mountain Lakes, N. J., $13,562; H. H. Babcock, $4,164, and Hudford Sales Corporation, $4,128.

HENRY G. MERKEL, dealer in meats and provisions at 629 Park Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy against him has been filed by these creditors: John Semler, $3,376; T. S. Williamson & Brother, $102, and Charles Geiss, $300. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $5,000. Judge Mayer appointed Irving L. Ernst receiver.

KATIE RUBIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Katie Rubin, doing business as the Exclusive Millinery and Dress Shop at 2,011 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: B. Nadel, $295; M. Pragstein, $130, and L. Bloker, $146. She also made an assignment to Morris H. Schwartz.

McMANUS & ROBERTSON, hotel keepers of Pauling, N. Y.—A petition in bankruptcy against them has been filed by these creditors: Austin, Nichols & Co., $452; Gotham Hotel Supply Company, $183, and Rose W. Wier & Co., $39. It was alleged that they had made a preferential payment of $2,500 to their landlord.

OTTO C. WUESTENHOEFER, plumber, of Mount Vernon, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,228 and assets of $8,531, consisting of two houses at Montour Falls, N. Y., $6,000; notes, $230; accounts, $2,192, and cash in bank, $9.

GRAPE OLA CORPORATION.—At a meeting of creditors held yesterday at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, at 233 Broadway, Marcus Helfand was elected a trustee under a bond of $10,000.

NEW YORK PUBLIC STORES CORPORATION.—Marcus Helfand, receiver, obtained an order from Judge Mayer to have the property in the three stores at Rutherford, N. J.; New Rochelle, N. Y., and in the Bronx be turned over to him. The value of the property is estimated at $8,000.

SCHULMAN & SHERMAN, manufacturers of cloaks at 34 West Thirty-fifth Street—Daniel Greenwald has been appointed receiver by Judge Mayer.

LILLIAN P. HEATON LONG, dealer in gowns at 734 Fifth Avenue.—Harry L. Guggenheim has been appointed receiver by Judge Mayer.

GROPPER KNITTING MILLS.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Harry Gropper, doing business as the Gropper Knitting Mills at 145 Spring Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar.

HUGO PEISER, doing business under the name of Albert Peiser, grocer, at 924 Park Avenue, has made an assignment to John Popper.

MORRIS LAMPEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Lampel, a butcher, 994 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by these creditors: Abraham Ziegler, $350; Morris Faber, $110; Benjamin F. Berendon, $150.

MARTIN & LE FEVRE.—Carroll E. Martin and Monroe W. Le Fevre, copartners, at Southampton, L. I., have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $18,253 and assets of $8,315.

ERIC LINDAHL, INC., of 116 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,688 and assets of $2,164.

The Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 214 business failures last week in the United States, against 254 the previous week and 281, 323, 339, and 277 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 62, New England 25, Southern 37, Western 54, Northwestern 18, and Far Western 18. Canada had 23, against 20 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital, and 5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Acker, Emanuel, and Mayer Goetz—Schack Mfg. Co. $912.26
Beckmann, Fannie—W. F. Kingsland 2,708.54
Bleck, Joseph, and Bernard Barth—People, &c. 5,000.00
Berdeau, William—Sonn Bros. Co. 183.87
Benson, David—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md. 500.00
Brandenburg, Walter J. M.—Nyal Co. 100.73
Bloom, William, and Jacob Parker—M. L. Fraser 813.70
Cassidy, Frank J.—Nacirema Co. 6,536.18
Camacho, Alex A.—A. A. Henning 450.00
Caviglio, Dominick—J. J. Stokes 195.17
Clinton Taxi Service, Inc., Thomas J. Moore, and Julia Kirwan—Penn. Oil Co. 215.40
Dorsen, Harry—Rochambeau Realty Co. 372.25
Dickson, William B.—National City Bank of Chicago 284.50
Dalton, Marie D.—O. Hitchins 817.98
Flammia, Domenick F.—Lion Brewery of New York City 423.59
Goldberg, Regina, and Dora Sugarman—E. Heller & Co. 363.18
Gent, Jennie—Empire State Liquor Co. 607.75
General Woodworking Co.—G. Greene 113.30
Gussow, Paul W.—National Cash Register Co. 198.96
Hercules Rubber Co.—Topping Bros. 543.62
Hicks, Ernest L.—M. E. Joel 791.45
Harland, Rex W., and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 500.00
Holleran, Frank—Sonn Bros. Co. 193.13
Jones, George—Motor Car Equipment Co. 485.10
John Cronin Shoring and Foundation Co.—Travelers' Insurance Co. 421.35
Jenkisson, Isabella B.—Franklin Simon & Co. 199.46
Jackson, Margaret, and Alen Krulewitch—People, &c. 300.00
Johann, Chas. S.—City Investing Co. 112.70
James E. Gaffney Cont'g Co.—Framingham Const'n & Supply Co. 543.27
Kina, Stanley H.—A. Levine et al. 107.83
Kramer, Michael—I. Anderson 176.45
King, Henry, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.—People, &c. 500.00
Kriegel, Abraham—E. Cohlmann 100.00
Kurz, Moriz—P. Goldstein, costs 108.95
Leavitt, Peter M. and Edw. R. Sherburne—A. H. Lamborn, costs 171.61
Logie, James—I. Devlin, costs 119.91
Louis, Albert R.—International Motor Car Repair & Machine Co. 107.84
London, Casino, Inc.—National Cash Register Co. 408.86
Maxim Munition Corp.—U. S. Electric Galvanizing Co. 1,933.72
Moore, Wm. K.—M. T. Bryan 185.13
MacFarlane, Elizabeth—C. F. Keohe 129.50
New Toy Co.—S. Steinfeld, et al. 1,078.51
Nelson, Chas. J.—Schleicher & Sons 337.10
Prince, Wm. S.—Bank of Europe 532.07
Powderly, Geo. F. S.—C. T. Silver, Inc. 313.50
Palmer, John—J. Alexander et al. 178.70
Rubenstein, Louis A., and S. & B. Express, Nathan Bauman, prop.—E. Alexander & Co. 750.15
Robinson, Frank B.—Joseph Frankels Sons & Co. 1,496.38
Roberts, Eva C.—N. Hartman 280.46
Reiss, Fritz W.—Wintergarden Co. 539.91
Rockwood, Sprague S.—Knox Hat Co. 134.13
Raynes, Harry C.—J. Gallendo 159.83
Sherman, Frank—Vogel Trading Co. 155.30
Scicolone, Antonio and Giovanni—A. Agovino 227.91
Sulzer, Julia—L. M. Beeman 338.90
Stanley, May, and William Berkowitz—People, &c. 508.00
Shekman, May, and Alvin Krulewitch—People, &c. 309.60
Steindler, Robert—W. Scardefield et al. ....[illegible]
Shulman, Martin—Francis H. Leggett & Co. 132.70
Steuer, Meyer, and Joseph Kuttner—S. Rosenthal & Bros. 277.56
Sprague, Charles S., and Charles S. Sprague Co.—N. Policastro 8,046.79
Stahls, George—American Bible Society, Inc. 255.90
Simmons, Ira—Franklin Simon & Co. 498.00
S. & B. Express, Nathan Bauman, prop.—E. Alexander 119.26
Tesh, Bernard E.—Alexander Hamilton Institute 113.81
Van Auken, John E.—N. Schene et al. 107.09
Weisberg, Solomon—C. Rand, costs 140.19
Wendell, Helen, and Harry Katz—People, &c. 300.00
Weiser, George—M. Kempler 581.06
Wiener, David—S. Fagen et al. 253.00
Wagner, Emil—A. Wagner 728.83
Zazzali, Chas. P.—G. Donaldson 232.49
Zipkin, Boris—B. Zipkin, costs 111.91
Zazzali, Chas. P.—H. Donaldson 146.89

In Bronx County.

Boorstein, Abraham—I. Sacks $120.54
Clark, Louis, and Emil Megaldi—T. Clawsey 931.40
Denes, Alexander—G. Dolin 257.89
Feldman, Ben—Swift & Co. 78.80
Fein, Louis—D. Propp 117.91
Fuchs, Julius—J. L. Lyttle 79.60
Gilman, William—Habershaw Real Estate, Inc. 59.16
Hatch, Frank W.—B. Altman & Co. 43.48
Howe, John—Horwitz Lanoff & Co. 55.15
Heins, John E.—G. Putscher et al. 31.67
Koch, Jacob H.—F. Bartsch 143.31
Lombardi, Genaro and Angelo—Swift & Co. 415.53
Mallett, William A., individually and as trustee of C. N. Const. Co.—H. Kimmel et al. 107.31
Poselowitz, Sarah—Butterick Pub. Co. 296.60
Smith, Francis M.—J. Landsberg 256.05
Schusterman, Louis—M. S. Taxicab Co. 121.91
Waite, Anna D.—R. Hagedorn 122.97

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Chester, Clarence L.—Campbell Art Co., April 12, 1917 ....$335.25
Dickstein, Samuel—E. Schoonmaker Co., Feb. 24, 1917 ....102.35
Kiernan, Matthew J., Jr.—J. L. Tiemann, Jan. 15, 1913 ....445.69
Emmet, William T.—Washington Savings Bank, July 18, 1916 ....111.20
Same—Same, June 14, 1915 ....150.68
Minter, Edgar W.—U. S. Realty & Imp. Co., Sept. 26, 1917 ....525.19
Abramson, Ettie—B. Landis, July 6, 1917, (vacated) 105.65
Bockhaus, George—A. M. Dreyer et al., Aug. 17, 1917 ....16,969.79

In Bronx County.

Caretta, Gaetano—Kamen Contracting Co., Nov. 24, 1916 ....$342.85
Silverman, Maurice J.—J. D. O'Neill, &c., Aug. 9, 1917 ....337.07

Auctions. **Auctions.**

Bankruptcy Sale

By order of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, ELMER W. DEMAREST, Referee.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on Wednesday, October 31, 1917, at 10 A. M., the entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Suits, Dresses, Furs, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc., fixtures and automobiles, formerly the property of PERLMUTTERS, on the premises, 175-177 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Also the three-story brick building known as 175-177 Newark Avenue, and vacant lot known as 162 Railroad Avenue, Jersey City. Part of purchase price may remain on bond and mortgage upon terms on file with the Referee.

Premises open for inspection Monday, October 29th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Admission by card only. Cards and catalogues may be had on application to

ROBERT S. HUDSPETH, Trustee,
75 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.

FRANK J. HIGGINS, SAMUEL HEYMAN,
Attorneys for Trustee,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

PLANNING BIG EXPORTS.

Corporations Training Men for Trade After the War.

Eighteen important companies have agreed, it has been announced, to cooperate in providing a systematic course of training in foreign trade for their officers and promising younger men. This move is made now in anticipation of a rapid expansion of foreign business after the war. Among the representative companies from various lines included in the group are the American Express Company, American Steel Export Company, Bankers' Trust Company, Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Equitable Trust Company, Standard Oil Company, American Locomotive Company, and Pacific Commercial Company.

The course will be under the direction of Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and now Vice President of the Pacific Commercial Company. The organization and conduct of the course are in the hands of the Business Training Corporation. It is planned to give an intensive six months' training in the principles and practice of foreign trade through a series of texts, problems, and lectures.

"The need for some definite means of strengthening export organizations of all kinds," Dr. Pratt announces, "has become more urgent than ever since the United States entered the war. While the volume of business and the difficulties of handling it have increased, at the same time a great many valuable men have been called into Government service. Something must be done at once if we are to be ready to hold our own, not to speak of forging ahead, in world markets after the war. This applies to banks, manufacturing companies, and forwarding concerns, as well as to export houses. I am delighted the plan has been received so cordially. It shows that the leading companies in this field are looking ahead and getting ready for the big business we all have in view."

DRY GOODS TRADE BETTER.

Marshall Field & Co. Report Heavier Wholesale Shipments.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 26.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods for the week are largely ahead of the heavy volume of the same period last year.

"Road sales for immediate delivery are in excess of the same week in 1916, while road sales for future delivery are about equal to those of a year ago.

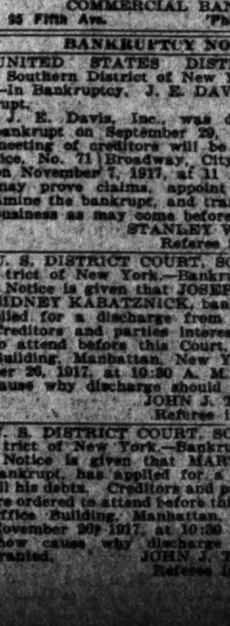
"Merchants have been in the market in about the same numbers.

"Collections are heavier than a year ago."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—M. Summerfield, Son & Co.; M. Summerfield, pantaloons; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—F. W. McCarthy Co.; H. Ritter, notions, neckwear; 900 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Carmel & Goodman; L. Goodman, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—Boston Superior Petticoat Co.; H. Aronson, petticoats; 1,133 Broadway; Breslin.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Mr. Block, children's furs; 25 West 33d.
BOSTON—J. Falkson & Co.; J. Falkson, clothing, materials; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; R. Gunold, domestics; 220 5th Av.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Star Bargain House; William Karesh, men's, women's clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
CHATTANOOGA — Miller Bros. Co.; A. Mathis, notions, laces, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—Carson-Pirie-Scott; A. C. Dalberg, jewelry, apparel, blouses, aprons, wash dresses, suits; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. M. Marks, gloves, men, women's hosiery, women's, children's underwear; 13 E. 22d; Gumberland.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, Spring coats; 368 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 41 West 23d.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Wickersham, linens; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; S. Hauser, coats, suits; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Hinkle & Wilker Co.; E. Hinkle, coats, suits; Imperial.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery D. G. Co.; E. H. Young, wash, white goods; 103 Grand.
DETROIT—American Lady Corset Co.; C. N. Stark, corsets; 890 B'way; Navarre.
JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—McCowan, Mahoney Co.; L. W. McCowan, notions, furn. goods; Albert.
LANCASTER—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Ross, women's cloaks, suits, millinery, infants' wear, boys' clothing; 72 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; A. C. Scher, silks, velvets; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Milner Co.; B. K. Merryman, infants' wear, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Morowetz Co.; A. Morowetz, mackinaws, auto coats; 11 West 30th.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson & Co.; L. D. Lipsey, large jobs plush and cloth coats; 230 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Cohen Bros. Co.; M. Berlowitz, shirtings; Claridge.
MONROE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; J. M. Belk, general mdse.; Imperial.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; M. S. Lebeck, domestics, white goods; 1,261 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—Levy, Zolinsky & Zander; H. Zander, clothing; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; M. S. Lebeck, cotton, wash goods; 1,261 B'way.
PLATTSBURG—Dengate & Lemieux; W. H. Dengate, ready-to-wear; Grand.
PORTLAND—L. H. Shiossberg, coats, suits; Gregorian.
PROVIDENCE — Blanchard, Young & Co.; C. W. Young, dry goods; Murray Hill.
SAN ANTONIO—Emil Blum Co.; Mrs. Grender, jobs coats; 1,140 Broadway.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Frank & Co.; E. Frank, dry goods; 41 Leonard.
TACOMA, Wash.—E. T. Bates & Co.; E. T. Bates, clothing; Longacre.
TAMPA—Maas Bros.; I. Maas, millinery, hosiery, gloves; 1,150 Broadway.
TROY, N. Y.—S. Lewis, men's, boys' clothing; Grand.
TUCSON, Ariz.—A. Steinfeld & Co.; A. Steinfeld, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Ansonia.
UTICA, N. Y.—Maher Bros.; W. C. Milgate, furn. goods; Flanders.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strauss - Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, basement buyer; 353 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

LIBERTY BONDS
Accepted in Payment of Merchandise

MILITARY UNIFORMS
O. D. Serge and Melton for Officers—Home Defense—Training Corps—Colleges, etc.
Deliveries on Short Notice
U.S. UNIFORM CO.
House of Hashberger Clothing Specialties
93 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
13 West 33d Street, New York.

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS,
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 5360.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 2[illegible]—In Bankruptcy, J. E. DAVIS, INC., Bankrupt.
J. E. Davis, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 29, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on November 7, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24455. Notice is given that JOSEPH PINSKY and SIDNEY KABATZNICK, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 26, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 24772. Notice is given that MARTIN SEIDLER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on November 26, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FIND 6 INDICTMENTS AGAINST LEHIGH R. R.

Company's Agent and Charles Schaefer & Son Included in Conspiracy Charges.

QUESTION OF HAY DELIVERY

Willful Failure to Observe Tariffs Alleged as Well as Discrimination Under Embargo.

Six indictments were found yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury, charging the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, Fred E. Singer, the company's Eastern Freight Agent, and both members of the hay and grain concern of Charles Schaefer & Son, of violations of the Interstate Commerce law. The indictments cover accusations of conspiracy, of concessions, and discriminations on shipments of hay, and of willful failure to observe the tariffs filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The period in which the alleged violations occurred extend from Dec. 21, 1915, to October, 1917. Throughout this time, it is charged in the fifty-six specific counts on which the indictments are based, the railroad company grossly favored Schaefer & Son to the exclusion of other shippers. During the greater part of this period the railroads were heavily congested with freight which could not reach the big centres, it was said, and yesterday prices of all necessaries soared, and much fear filled the minds of those whose business depended upon coal and other necessary supplies.

Yet Schaefer & Son, it is charged, had constantly an ample supply of hay and were able to conduct their business on profitable lines. It was alleged that it was the custom to give other kinds of freight the preference. Just why Schaefer & Son were favored by the railroad was not made clear, but it was suggested by Julian Hartridge, the Federal prosecutor who had charge of the matter, that every phase of the situation might be explained at the trial of the defendants.

Late in the day the individual defendants were arraigned before Judge Ervin. Mr. Hartridge asked that high bail be fixed, because the offenses charged continued over so long a period. Counsel for the accused said that the acts complained of were of technical character and that only the legality of the embargo was involved. The embargo, he said, had never been passed upon by the United States Supreme Court. Bail was fixed at $5,000 in each case.

The maximum penalty for each of the offenses against a corporation is a fine of $10,000 for each offense and the same fine and two years imprisonment against personal defendants.

CARNEGIE HEROES CHOSEN.

Medals or Money Awards for Fifty-four Acts of Bravery.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 26.—Fifty-four acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its meeting here today.

In eight cases silver medals were awarded; in forty-six cases bronze medals. Twelve of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of eight of these pensions aggregating $5,400 a year were granted; to the dependents of two of the others who lost their lives $2,200 was granted, to be applied as the commission may sanction. One of the heroes got disablement benefits in the sum of $375.

In addition to these money grants, in eight cases $12,000 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved; and in twenty-six cases awards aggregating $21,000 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the awards have been approved by the commission.

Among the recipients of bronze medals were:

John C. Reall, 219 Forsyth Street, New York, saved Irene J. and Josephine Shields from drowning at New York, Sept. 6, 1915.

Miss S. Menteth, Canandaigua, N. Y., saved Edith H. Eleanor, and Emmett S. Gleason from drowning at Cheshire, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1915.

Charles H. Kelsey, Falls Village, Conn., rescued Arthur J. Kelly from a fatal fall at Falls Village, Conn., April 26, 1915.

Bernard Rubin, 117 West 116th Street, New York, saved Sadie J. Weiser from drowning at Belmar, N. J., Aug. 19, 1916.

Robert F. Conley, 985 Grand Street, Bridgeport, Conn., attempted to save George E. Hunter, schoolboy, from drowning at Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 16, 1915.

Edna M. Sexton, 76 Rose Street, Bridgeport, Conn., saved Alice M. Lappen from drowning at Milford, Conn., July 30, 1915.

W. Roy Maynard, Sterling Station, N. Y., saved Byron D. Wells from drowning at Minetto, N. Y., June 7, 1913.

Raymond A. Geer, 45 East Fassett Street, Wellsville, N. Y., saved Loretta P. Herr from being killed by a train at Corning, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1914.

James Smith, Rear 821 Nineteenth Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y., saved Frederick J. J. Winker from suffocation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1914.

Lillian L. Derby, 231 North Chelsea Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J., rescued David W. Kear from a runaway, Atlantic City, N. J., March 25, 1916.

Carl Baer, 1,340 Lexington Avenue, New York, helped to save Alexander Gerbel from drowning at Clinton, Mass., Feb. 13, 1915.

Charles M. Hamilton, 264 Chestnut Street, Clinton, Mass., helped to save Alexander Gerbel and attempted to save Carl Baer from drowning at Clinton, Mass., Feb. 13, 1915.

Antonio Varacalli, deceased, Rumsey Street, Seneca Falls, N. Y., died attempting to save Ruth E. Dunham from drowning at Seneca Falls, N. Y., April 12, 1917. Medal to his father.

Charles A. Mellen, deceased, 55 Curtiss Street, New Britain, Conn., died attempting to save Giles R. and Lois M. Eldredge from drowning at Short Beach, Conn., Aug. 13, 1916. Medal and award to widow and daughter.

Silver medals were awarded in part as follows:

Frederick J. Folsom, 528 Mundy Street, Watertown, N. Y., attempted to save Fred Thorne from drowning at Long Beach, Cal., June 23, 1912.

John C. Zuflucht, deceased, 4,535 Forest Avenue, South Norwood, N. J., died attempting to save Susanna A. Miller from being killed by a train at Elizabeth, N. J., June 12, 1916. Medal and award to widow.

No Free Liquor for Policemen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The time-honored custom of giving free beer and whisky to policemen has been abandoned by breweries and saloons of Chicago, it was announced today by the Liquor Dealers' Association. Beginning Nov. 1, the policeman on the beat must pay for his drinks the same as other customers.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—I WILL SELL at public auction, on Thursday, November 1st, 1917, at 10 o'clock noon, Boat Spile Driver, her tackle, &c., on board said Boat Spile Driver, at Miller Shipyard & Repair Co., foot of Fordham Street, City Island, New York, where she can now be seen and viewed.

Dated New York, October 22, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 1 for the County of Philadelphia.—March Term, 1917.—No. 224.—In Divorce.—IDA A. WHITE v. EDGAR R. WHITE, also known as GEORGE THOMAS RHODES.

To Edgar R. White, also known as George Thomas Rhodes, late of No. 251 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Respondent:

You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court in the above case, to which your wife, Ida A. White, has brought suit against you for absolute divorce on the ground of desertion and adultery, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of my testimony in said case at my office, No. 401 Weightman Bldg., 1,324 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, on Monday, Nov. 5th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you may attend with witnesses if you so desire.

BERTRAM G. FRAZIER, Master.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF NORFOLK AND NEW BRUNSWICK HOSIERY COMPANY, which was ordered for Oct. 30th, 1917, has been postponed to a date which will be hereafter advertised. For particulars address RICHARD WRIGHT, 36 East 30th St., New York City. EDWARD E. GROSSCUP, Trustee, N. Y. Mercantile Exchange.

W. T. GRIDLEY DISBARRED.

Solicited Heirs of Property Now Owned by Trinity Church.

Willis T. Gridley, a lawyer who has been practicing here since 1893, was disbarred yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for unprofessional conduct in soliciting business from the heirs of Anneke Jans Bogardus by sending out circulars representing that they had a chance to recover millions of dollars worth of land held by Trinity Church because the church's title to the Anneke Jans Bogardus land was defective.

The Appellate Division found that Gridley drew up contracts with the so-called heirs by which he was to get $300,000 and they were to receive "not more than $300,000." The Court decided that the lawyer's conduct merited disbarment because he knew that suits involving the land in question had already been decided in which the Trinity title was held to be incontrovertible.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(v) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.
Criminal calendar.

U. S. v. Smith, alias J. Johnson.	Same v. J. Williams.
Same v. D. Langer.	Same v. J. Karacsk.
Same v. D. Jacobs.	Same v. P. Froehlich.
Same v. D. Davis.	Same v. P. Stice.
Same v. A. Prurenda.	Same v. F. De Nato.
Same v. E. Kleenzle.	Same v. W. V. Ryan.
	Same v. M. Noon.

STATE.
Decisions.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Ina R. Meisel, suing, &c., respt., v. Central Trust Co. of New York, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, demurrer sustained, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

John Farrell, respt., v. William H. Archibald, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended complaint on payment of said costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Margaret Schmidt, an infant, &c., respt., v. City of New York et al., impleaded, &c., applts.—Judgment and orders reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Leonard Schmidt, respt., v. the Same, applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Harry Ertischek, respt., v. New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. of Manchester, applt.—Determination reversed, with costs, and judgment of Municipal Court affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Joseph Leifer, applt., v. Meyer S. Scheinman, respt.—Order of examination reversed, with costs, and judgment of City Court affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

In the matter of U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y. as exr., and trustee, &c.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Fritz Seel, respt., v. Board of Education of the City of New York, impld., &c., applt. —Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Samuel Siskin, applt., v. the Workmen's Circle, respt.—Determination reversed, with costs, and judgment of Municipal Court affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Lewis Fagy, &c., respt., v. Jeremiah G. Trimmel, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Anna B. Linch, as executrix, &c., respt., v. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., impleaded, &c., applt.—Order modified as indicated in opinion, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Elphaleo Ivey, respt., v. Twin City Power Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent indicated in opinion. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Hanna, respt., v. Thomas O'Connor et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Louise Baier et al., applts., v. William Purdy et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Lawrence Atterbury.—Order of Aug. 10, 1917, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, to be paid by petitioner personally. Appeals from orders of June 14 and Aug. 6, 1917, dismissed, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

John G. Berner, respt., v. The Collier Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

John Farrell, respt., v. William H. Archibald, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve amended complaint on payment of said costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Aaron Birkenwald, respt., v. May Company, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

John D. Dailey et al., respts., v. Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent indicated in opinion. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

George H. Makepeace respt., v. Dilltown Smokeless Coal Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Eloo Electric Trading Co., respt., v. Mary R. Ramsey, as admx., &c., impld., &c., applt. —Order appeal granted upon stipulation of attorney to withdraw demurrer, and, as so modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to said defendant to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Asta Asche an infant, applt., v. Herman T. Asche, respt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed. $10 costs.

In the matter of Lucy D. Sheafe, decd.—Decree and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George Ohl & Co., respt., v. Standard Steel Sections, Inc., applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, and cause transferred to jury calendar for trial. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

William H. Darrow, applt., v. Howard Humiston, applt., impld., with Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Richard B. Mayer, applt., v. Antonio P. Veiseiawsky, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs; the time for the examination fixed, with costs. When and where you may proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Ralph R. Watney et al., applts., v. Henry P. Hope et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James J. E. Burke, respt., v. Galveston, Houston & Henderson R. R. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harriet S. Erlanger, respt., v. Arthur G. Erlanger, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George Slutzk, an infant, &c., respt., v. McMullen, Sears & Triest, Inc., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Elsie Novarro, applt., v. David Beck, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charlotte L. Mackenzie et al., applts., v. Coal & Iron Nat. Bank, impld., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Lyran, respt., v. Saul Blickman, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

MacArthur Bros. Co. et al., respts., v. the City of N. Y., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rolla L. Bigelow et al., respts., v. Samuel Caplan, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Thomas Stokes, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Helen E. Stevens, applt., v. Belmont Tiffany, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James H. Brand, applt., v. Frances H. Brand, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, on the ground that this case is not distinguishable from the case made on the former appeal in which this Court reversed a similar order. Order filed.

William A. Ulman, applt., v. Carleton Hudson, otherwise known, &c., respt.—Same v. Medora T. Hudson.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harriet E. Erlanger, respt., v. Arthur G. Erlanger, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Sidney Ash, respt., v. United Toilet Goods Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the date on which the inspection shall be had to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Lillian M. Maury, respt., v. V. LeBeau Maury, applt.—Order modified, as stated in order, and as so modified affirmed without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Potter Printing Press Co., applts., v. Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Schiadowski v. Julius Oppenheimer.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Francis Speir et al. v. Frederic A. Tanner. —Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Oklahoma Exploration Oil & Gas Corp. v. George P. Spittall, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Emma F. Sully v. Tiffany & Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. Wilson Bryant et al. v. Century Bank of the City, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Frederick S. Holmes v. Roy C. Megargel et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William Delve v. Joseph M. Devere.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Maura Fleming et al., respts., v. Thomas Mulligan, et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People v. Thomas McIntyre and John Strom.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People v. Vito Randazzo.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Matter of Turbo-Electric Construction Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. Pitman Co. v. Preferred Accident Ins. Co. of N. Y.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

International Paper Co. v. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.—Application granted, upon plaintiff's filing stipulation required by order. Order signed.

Mathias Lazaroff v. Charles D. Norton Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Henry E. Dixey v. Punch and Judy Theatre Co., Inc.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Alex Miletisch v. Aluminum Co. of America.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

William E. Ficken et al. v. F. William Stocker, Inc.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

MacArthur Brothers Co. et al. v. City of N. Y.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Edmund D. Teller, dec'd.—Motion for reargument denied. Motion to go to Court of Appeals granted upon entry of order upon the decision of June 8, 1917. Settle order on notice.

William Thornton et al., as Trustees, &c., v. Netherlands American Steam Navigation Co. (Holland-America Line.)—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George A. Raftery v. Olaf J. Olsen.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William H. Granbery v. George C. Taylor, as President, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Cora V. R. Catlin, dec'd.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Bailey, as Master, &c., v. George Montgomery et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joshua Stubbs v. Standard Acc. Ins. Co. of Detroit.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Charles F. Fowles, dec'd.—This application should be made to the Court of Appeals.

William A. Ulman v. Carleton Hudson; same v. Medora T. Hudson.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Elizabeth Brown v. Jane A. Hennessey et al.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Willoughby B. Dobbs, an attorney.—See memorandum.

Jesse W. Reno v. Frederick Bull et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Spiritufabrick Astra v. Sugar Products Co. —Motion for extension of time to July 1, 1918, denied and stay vacated. Motion to modify orders of May 11, 1917, and June 26, 1917, granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Willis T. Gridley, an attorney.— Respondent disbarred. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Hoisting Machinery Co. v. Federal Terra Cotta Co.—Motion granted and new trial ordered, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict by the sum of $666.19, in which event the judgment as so modified is affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Same v. Same.—Motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM, Part II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM, Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Farmers' L. & T. Co. v. Demarest.—Wm. H. Clare, Maimonides Bene Secy (Cry) Holding Co.—Geoffrey Konta. Lincoln Trust Co. v. Halpin.—Phoenix Ingraham. Gen'l Theological Seminary of P. E. Church v. Brimberg.—Joseph F. Mulqueen, Jr. Kenny v. Romano.—Rick J. Ludvigh. Dumahaut v. Silberberg.—Timothy Daly. Trowbridge v. Bell.—Theodore M. Rishl. Friend v. Welkowits.—Joseph P. Morrissey. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank v. Pepe.—Henry W. Unger.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Smith v. Smith.—Samuel Seabury.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Annie E. McGuinis v. Edward H. Breiteman.—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Guaranty Trust Co. v. Reginald Ronalds.—James A. Foley.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—City Real Estate Co. (McKenna (3)—William Bondy. Grasmuk v. Fearns.—D. Robert Kaplan. Mansfield v. Messinger.—Samuel F. Reynolds.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

J. E. Donovan, applt., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

A. Christiensen, respt., v. Morse Dry Dock and Repair Co., applt.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs.

A. Horakow, applt., v. G. Hogan et al., respt., and J. P. Judge, defi.—Order affirmed, without costs.

SPECIAL TERM, PART I. (Motions.) Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.—London Gring Padula (Brooklyn Ice Palace, Inc.

PLEADS FOR HIGHER RATES.

J. A. Riggins Says Prices Are Due to Lack of Railroad Growth.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 26.—"A very large part of the increases in prices today is due to the lack of cars, engines, and other equipments of the railroads," declared John A. Riggins of Camden, President of the New Jersey Utilities Association, in his address at the opening of its annual convention this afternoon. He added that the restrictions on railroads in past years was responsible and that profits were held down so closely that the railroads could not develop as the growth of the nation demanded.

"An increase in rate sufficient to encourage new investments," he said, "would entail an insignificant public payment in comparison with the great increase in prices. The utilities companies are the only industries in the country which are paying double prices for everything they buy and that are compelled to sell at prices in effect before the war. I believe that the public realizes that this condition cannot continue. United States Senator Newlands recently said the Government had accomplished what it had set out to do ten years ago, and that now it was up to the Government to help the utilities all the help it possibly could."

The convention was welcomed by City Solicitor Harry Wootton. Tonight the annual banquet of the association was held at the St. Charles Hotel. T. D. H. Gilmour of Newark was toastmaster.

DIVINITY STUDENT IS HELD.

Charged with Using Mails to Defraud Graduates of Harvard.

While working in the Bethlehem Steel plant three years ago George Edward Newton became acquainted with the Bishop of Pennsylvania, who obtained for him a scholarship in the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, at 175 Ninth Avenue, in this city. Shortly afterward he became a divinity student at the seminary and was superintendent of a Sunday school in St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, and became attached, as a teacher, to one of the Trinity parish chapels.

Yesterday Post Office Inspectors brought Newton before United States Assistant District Attorney McDonald on charges of having used the mails to defraud. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and held for examination. Newton, who is tall and slender, with a clerical cast of features and subdued manner, made little attempt to defend himself. He had an office at 21 East Fourteenth Street, where he carried out alleged swindling schemes. The chief of these was to represent himself as secretary of the "Harvard X Club," a phantom society, which he declared was anxious to relieve Harvard graduates who were down and out. These statements were made in circulars which he printed himself on a hand press. Subscriptions were solicited.

Printed on the circulars were the names of several graduates of Harvard of the Class of 1912. It was said that the bogus men with a heavy and generous response. Another alleged money raising scheme operated by Newton was to offer to get lucrative work for members of the Y. M. C. A., for fees ranging from $3 to $6.

Centenary at St. Patrick's Cathedral

The celebration of the centenary of the incorporation of St. Patrick's Cathedral will take place in the Cathedral tomorrow morning. A pontifical mass will be celebrated at 11 o'clock by the Right Rev. P. J. Hayes, Bishop of New York. The Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., will preach the sermon. His Eminence, Cardinal Farley, will preside on the throne. The Trustees, Messrs. John G. Agar, John D. Crimmins, Bryan L. Kennelly, Ernest Iselin, Alfonso de Navarro, George L. Duval, Thomas L. Feltner, Bernard F. Coleman, and James A. Farley, will attend mass in a body and afterward a luncheon will be given to the Trustees at the Cardinal's residence.

Parents Get Teacher Transferred.

Residents of the Laurel Hill section of Long Island City have finally won their fight to have Miss Mary V. Moore transferred from P. S. No. 76, where she has been teacher-in-charge, and the trouble between the teachers and the parents of the section that finally led to a strike of the school children has come to an end. Miss Moore will go to P. S. No. 69 on Ryerson Street, Brooklyn. Opposition to her started when she charged at a public hearing that the children of her section were poorly-fed, poorly-clothed and weak. Associate Superintendent Shallow reported that he found the children as well fed and as well dressed as those in any other school and recommended that Miss Moore make public apology.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CHRISTOPHER ST, n s, 80.5 ft e of Weehawken St, 23.6x68.9; Emilia B. Hendrickson against John M. Williams et al., foreclosure of mortgage; $1,200; Swain.

LOTS 443, 444, and 445, Block 2,180, Section 8; City of New York against George T. Donlin, foreclosures of tax lien; attorney, Lawyer.

LUDLOW ST, 22; Simon Kornblum against Abraham Kornblum et al., partition; attorney, M. Marks.

2D AV, 2,095; Manhattan Railway Co. against Charles W. Ackerman et al.; 2d Av, 1,045. Manhattan Railway Co. against Julia A. Fye et al.; Greenwich St, 444 and 446. Manhattan Railway Co. against Marx Ottinger et al.; 3d Av, 643. Manhattan Railway Co. against Francis Mulvey et al.; 3d Av, 2,238. Manhattan Railway Co. against L. Blyn & Sons et al.; Bowery, 8. Manhattan Railway Co. against New York Building and Improvement Co. et al.; 9th Av, 900. Manhattan Railway Co. against John Zimmerer et al.; Greenwich St, 394 and 396. Manhattan Railway Co. against Edward R. Smith et al.; 3d Av, 2,240. Manhattan Railway Co. against I. Blyn & Sons et al.; Division St, 26. Manhattan Railway Co. against Meyer G. Scheinman et al., 9th Av, 3036. Manhattan Railway Co. against Henry G. Schweitzer et al.; 3d Av, 645; Manhattan Railway Co. against Francis Mulvey et al.; 2d Av, 2,023. Manhattan Railway Co. against Annie Nauss; Bowery 6. Manhattan Railway Co. against Marie M. MacLean et al.; 2d Av, 1,538. Manhattan Railway Co. against Wendolin J. Nauss; Greenwich St, 295. Manhattan Railway Co. against George R. Smith et al.; 3d Av, 54 and 56. Manhattan Railway Co. against Luder Reinken et al.; 1st Av, 132. Manhattan Railway Co. against Annie Nauss et al., actions to acquire title; attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

3D AV, 1,625; Joseph Friedland against Beck Shoe Store et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, S. Berg.

6TH ST, 306 to 312; Minnie Wollner against Elias Senft et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Herman Ernst.

127TH ST, n s, 185.2 ft w of 6th Av, 75x103.3; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Lustgarten Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

74TH ST, 320 East; Myron Straus against Mary Dalton, notice of execution; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

127TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; George Lowther, Jr., et al. against Sidney Blumenkrohn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, O. F. Hibbard.

Bronx.

CARPENTER AV, w s, 989.2 ft s of 224th St, 7x100x irregular; Frank Donne against John Lynch, action for judgment; attorney, G. A. Moses.

DOT 76, Block 2589, Section 11, tax map; City of New York against John O'Connell et al; Lot 146, Block 3524, Section 12, tax map; same against John J. Duffy; Lot 50, Block 2770, Section 10, tax map; same against Lasile M. Daniel; Lot 21, Block 2770, Section 10, tax map; same against same, Lot 1, Block 3136, Section 11, tax map; same against Anna K. Baetz; Lot 32, Block 2790, Section 11, tax map; same against same William M. Smith; Lot 80, Block 2138, Section 11, tax map; same against William Gorden; Lot 50, Block 2043, Section 11, tax map; same against Peter Farrell; Lot 3, Block 3136, Section 10, tax map; same against Clarence W. Beach et al.; Lot 5, Block 2718, Section 10, tax map; same against same, Lot 61, Block 2718, Section 10, tax map; same against same, Lot 61, Block 3100, Section 11, tax map; same against Dennis W. Moran et al., actions to foreclose tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

PROSPECT AV, 1,224; Frank C. Haas against Christina E. Warren et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger.

WESTCHESTER AV, n w s, 192 ft n e of Freeman Av, 42.4x70.5; Louis Costry against Desider Schoen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. J. Block.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 199.1 ft s of Astor Place, 20.4x irregular; Lafayette St, w s, 316.5 ft s of Astor Place; A. H. Jater & Co., Inc., against John Wanamaker et al. Oct. 17, 1917.....$2,688

37TH AV, 981; Fiatiser Heating Co. against Pittsburgh Building Co. et al. June 16, 1917.....$566

SAME PROPERTY: Kiss Thomson Co. against Henry Phipps Co., Inc., et al. May 1, 1917.....$431

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Ex-Register Max S. Grifenhagen of New York made a large investment purchase in the residential section just above Times Square yesterday by acquiring the nine-story apartment house known as Times Court at 241 to 249 West Fifty-first Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. The property covers a plot 82.6 by 100.5 and is assessed at $300,000. Mr. Grifenhagen purchased it from the 254 West Fifty-first Street Company, representing the Chatham and Phoenix Bank and the Harriman National Bank, which took it over at foreclosure sale recently in an action against the Janpole & Werner Holding Company. It was bid in for $50,000 over a prior mortgage of $275,000 held by the Excelsior Savings Bank. The action was to recover judgments aggregating over $67,000. The building contains seventy apartments.

A little to the west of the above deal at 421 to 427 West Fifty-third Street the four six-story tenement houses were purchased by Isidor H. Kempner, President of the New Amsterdam Realty Company, from Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, who recently acquired them in a trade for Washington Heights property. The four houses have a combined frontage of 100 feet and of irregular depth averaging about 145 feet. They are between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. The holding price was about $200,000. The new owner will remodel them.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

Smith & Mitchell sold for Caherine Baumert to George Donalson the private dwelling 240 West 136th Street, on a lot 17 by 99.11.

Samuel P. Hinckley bought from the Tarolinta Land Improvement Company 166 East Sixty-first Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.5.

Banking Company to Move Uptown.

The Guaranty Securities Corporation is the lessee of the store floor, basement, and first loft in the new building erected by August Heckscher on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. The company is a clearing house for the financing of automobile accounts, and is now in the Equitable Building. The lease of the new premises has been taken for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $350,000, beginning Jan. 1 next. Heckscher & De Saulles were the brokers and the lessees were represented by I. Frank.

Bronx Sales.

The owners of the Webster Theatre have purchased five lots adjoining the theatre on the east side of Webster Avenue, 150 feet south of 167th Street, extending through to Brook Avenue, on which an addition to the building will be erected with a seating capacity of 2,000 people.

The single family dwelling at 809 East 180th Street, 16.8 by 100, between Valentine and Tiebout Avenues, has been sold by Kurz & Uren for the 173d Street Realty Company.

John O'Leary purchased from T. H. Kelley the private house at 2,218 University Avenue.

Hotel Montague in Trade.

The Hotel Montague, a seven-story structure, occupying a plot 75 by 100 on Montague Street, directly opposite the Hotel Bossert, in the Brooklyn Heights section, has been sold by the M.-E. S. Corporation, Robert E. Simon, President, to an investor.

In part payment the buyer gave a residence on the northwest corner of Euclid and Middlesex Avenues, Westfield, N. J., on a plot 200 by 300; also a 110-acre stock farm at the corner of New Market and New Brunswick Boulevards, near Dunellen, N. J. Walter J. Smith was the broker.

Brooklyn.

The Crescent Hill Improvement Company sold the private residence, 101 Eighty-first Street, Bay Ridge, on a plot 80 by 109.4, to William T. Wright for occupancy and also the private residence 101 Eighty-second Street, on a plot 50 by 109.4, to Ffolette C. Denning for occupancy.

I. Salzberg sold for J. Norton to Dr. B. Block, the one-family cottage, on a plot 80 by 100, on the southwest corner of Fifty-second Street and Thirteenth Avenue, known as 5,204 Thirteenth Avenue; also for J. Connelly to the Armor Construction Company, a plot 40 by 100, on the south side of Forty-seventh Street, 240 feet west of Fifteenth Avenue.

The Artee Realty Corporation, associated with the Realty Trust, has sold the brick apartment house at 1,261 Thirty-ninth Street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Avenues, in the Martense district, to David Green.

Buys 406 Lots at Elmhurst.

The Julius Strauss Realty Corporation has sold its holdings of 406 lots in the Nassau Heights section of Elmhurst to the South Elmhurst Land and Building Corporation for about $50,000.

Shinnecock Casino at Good Ground Sold.

The famous Shinnecock Casino property at Good Ground, L. I., consisting of forty-four acres, with a large frontage on Shinnecock Bay, has been sold by the T. B. Ackerson Company. The buildings consist of the Casino, a log cabin, and various outbuildings. It is in one of the choice residence sections of Long Island.

Negotiations are pending for the resale of the property to developers.

$36,000 Sale at Pelham Heights.

William B. Walker of the Standard Oil Company purchased from Mrs. Josephine Cooney her colonial residence at the corner of Loring Avenue and Second Street, Pelham Heights, Westchester County. The property was held at $30,000. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Highland Avenue, in the Philipse Manor section of Tarrytown, N. Y., to J. L. Penney of New York City.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for the Hudson P. Rose Company two lots on Stanley Avenue, near Mount Hope Station, Hudson Heights, Westchester County.

Commercial Leases.

Barnett & Co. leased for the Schulte Realty Company the store 56 East 125th Street to the Crown Barbers' Supply Company.

Ames & Co. leased a store at 124 West Twenty-ninth Street to H. Stein; also a store at 126 West Twenty-ninth Street to H. Goldfinger.

Samuel H. Martin has leased the store at 150 Columbus Avenue to James Proes.

J. K. Moors leased the building at 322 West Fifty-eighth Street to E. A. Weeks for a term of years.

Roy Schenck has leased for Morris A. Forgotson part of the store at

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
APARTMENT
With Every Modern Improvement
Including Refrigeration, Linens, Silver, Glassware, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.
12 Rooms and 3 Bathrooms
667 MADISON AVE.
Inquire Superintendent or your own broker.
Telephone Plaza—3524.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Nos.
119 & 121 E. 59th St.
large, light stores, recently altered building, suitable for ladies' tailor, furrier, etc. Rent $75.00. Apply to
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. & 3rd Ave.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park
Brooklyn's New Home Centre
Sea Beach Subway
SEND FOR PHOTO OF
PRETTY BRICK HOUSE
READY TO OCCUPY.
Alco Building Company
317 Broadway Barclay 4585
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

Beautiful corner plot, Shore Road, Bay Ridge. Ideal spot for gentleman's residence, about 7½ lots. Must be sold at great sacrifice. Quick action desired.
BULKLEY & HORTON CO.
7503 THIRD AV.
585 NOSTRAND AV. 414 MYRTLE AV.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR OWN HOME AND GARAGE
One family detached, 31x100, shingle and stucco, beautiful long bungalow roof. Enclosed porch 22 feet wide; steam heat, parquet floors in all rooms; finely decorated. Box stairs and woodwork all oak; laundry in cellar. Am selling these houses $1,000 below price. Look at them and you will see for yourself. Take Fulton St. "L" at Park Row to Rockaway Boulevard station. Walk south 3 blocks to Bell Place and Van Wicklen Place. DENNIS J. COMISKEY, Owner and Builder.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.
Beautifully located in the heart of the Chester Hill section, Mount Vernon. A corner property 150x125, with abundance of shade and fruit trees, a stable and excellent house of ten rooms. Price $22,000.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Larchmont 5 minutes' walk to station; 6 rooms, enclosed sleeping porch, open fireplace; nearly new. Price $5,750. Also 8-room house with 2 baths; $7,500.
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2326.

FARM BARGAIN
Within commuting distance, on Harlem R. R.; 289 acres, fine soil; ten-room house, with fireplaces; dairy barn, outbuildings; with lake; $75 per acre. No exchange.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co., Inc. Phone 1516, White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

North Shore, L. I.
Owner offers his artistic 11 room, 3 bath English house, 1 acre beautiful laid-out grounds, at less than cost price; 1 minute from station; 30 minutes from N. Y., electrical express service. Terms arranged. H. K., 72 Times.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Farm and Country Home.
Includes 10-room homestead, barn, granary, wagon, chicken and icehouse, all freshly painted; 80 acres of hilly, fertile land with small private lake and brook. No stock or implements. Rare opportunity; $2,000 cash. Address Y 289 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BUILDING TO LEASE
630-632 HUDSON STREET,
between Jane and Horatio Sts., near Gansevoort Market; four-story-and-basement building, 88x45; suitable for wholesale grocery or liquor business.
Apply HUGH KING, 15 William St.

133 WEST 72D STREET,
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.
One large double suite.
INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

MARBLE HILL
HIGH CLASS COUNTRIFIED APARTMENTS
MARBLE HILL AVE cor. 225th St.
6 ROOMS $60
Block from N. Y. Central, B'way sub. cars. Cor. apt., day & night elevator service, phone, steam. Supt. on premises. Phone 775-6 Marble.

30 W. 54th St.
(Restricted Street)
TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new, modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6438.

7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangements of rooms; abundance of closet room; elevator, all night service; 1st floor corner apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist.
805 St. Nicholas Ave. (Corner 150th St.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3573 B'way (147th St.)

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath.
G. B. BEAUMONT CO., Owners,
Apply on premises, or office, 286 Fifth Ave.

BONNY CASTLE,
601 West 191st St.
AT ST. NICHOLAS AV. SUBWAY STATION.
4 and 5 Rooms,
$40 TO $50.

6 ROOMS
565 West 118th St.,
Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south.
View of river.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

65 Central Park West.
A very desirable eight-room Apartment; large, light, airy rooms; overlooking park; high-class elevator house; rent $1,600. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

CONCORD HALL,
400 Riverside Drive (Cor. 119th)
7-8 ROOMS; 2 BATHS AND EXTRA LAVATORY. STRICTLY FIREPROOF BLDG. $1,300-$1,800. MGR.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 4 room suites facing front.
For booklet, floor plan, etc.
See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

SWANNANOA,
105 EAST 15TH ST.
NEAR UNION SQUARE.
5 and 7 ROOMS, $65-$100.
ALL EXPOSED, ELEVATOR, &C.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MARBLE HILL
HIGH CLASS COUNTRIFIED APARTMENTS
MARBLE HILL AVE cor. 225th St.
4 ROOMS, $50—6 ROOMS, $75
Block from N. Y. Central, B'way Sub. & cars; cor. ap't; day and night elevator service. Phone, steam; supt. on premises.

SUBLET FURNISHED
10th floor, 8 rooms, 3 exposures.
THE OSBORNE
205 WEST 57TH.
Telephone or call.

THE OSBORNE
205 West 57th St.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUBLET; 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. $500.00; RESPONSIBLE PARTIES ONLY. INQUIRE APARTMENT 1A.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MARKET CORNER.
Second Av., 1,715, corner 89th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

For Rent.—Desk room in Room 416, 103 Park Av. Building; arrangements can be made for part time of stenographer; room can be inspected. Apply Artesian Well and Supply Co., Providence, R. I.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE. Every facility; rent $40.50 per month; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

9 and 11 EAST 16TH STREET.
Store, basement, and two lofts, 50x100, separately or together. Inquire of Superintendent on premises or your own broker.

For rent, 13,000 feet of space in fireproof building near Flushing Av. freight terminal; will divide; labor centre. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

New Haven, Conn.—Warehouse building and store, containing 25,000 square feet; fully equipped for business. The Elmer E. Smith Co., 839 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

At 404 4th Av., (9th Floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

PARLOR FLOOR.—Suitable studio, dentist or physician. 219 East 39th St., Phone Vanderbilt 3494.

First-floor loft, about 20x50, with good lights and 4 living rooms and bath for rent. 113 West 51st St.

Front and rear parlors, large, light, steam heated; electric lights; excellent location. Apply "Engraver," 81 West 50th St.

38th St, 337 West.—Loft, 25x50; improvements; low rents; long lease. Owner on premises.

Exceptionally desirable small office to sublet. Apply to Allen Jeffery, Aeolian Hall.

Fifth Avenue office, 17x34, to rent. Room 1007, 366 Fifth Av.

LOFT.—77 by 44, at 630 First Av.; elevator, steam heat. Phone 3015 Morningside.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little farm and house, with large plot of ground, suitable for chickens and vegetable raising; ready market right in town to sell products; hour out; near trolley, boating, bathing, and fishing, schools, stores, churches; will take $100 down, balance small monthly payments, from quick interested buyer. Call or write B. Bryan, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Small farm, with house, enough ground for chickens, vegetables, &c.; few repairs needed on house; owner will sacrifice for $1,450 to a party wanting such a place on terms of $100 cash and balance in seven years. Write to Caspar, Box 288 Times Downtown.

$1,850 buys cozy home, with two acres of fine farm land; best for fruit, berries, and vegetables; some shade trees; in large town, near lake; easy terms to right party. Write to Small Farm, Box 249 Times Downtown.

Desirable corner, 10 acres, equipped poultry farm; 2 acres fruit trees; new house, 6 rooms and bath; outbuildings; excellent soil; reasonable. E. Nischwitz, Box 84 Nesconset, Long Island.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A little farm on hilltop; great view; commuting zone; 2 acres; 7 rooms, bath; steam; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut; attractive; $5,500; opportunity. S. S. Walstrum, Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, New York, and Ridgewood, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

71ST, WEST, (near Riverside.)—Small house, completely furnished; immediate occupancy; coal; great bargain, $250; references required. Particulars, Glaenzer, 254 West 84th St., Phone 2989 Schuyler.

UNIQUE STUDIO HOUSE.
Eight rooms, two baths; modern improvements; 40 feet from street; Irving Place neighborhood. Information Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d St. Columbus 1242.

12-room furnished house for rent; $160 per month. 46 East 66th St.

Long Island.

Suburban house for rent, Caldwell, N. J.; 8 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; sleeping porch, sun porch; rent to responsible party, $85 furnished, $55 unfurnished. Address Ruehl, 24 Overlook Road, Caldwell, N. J.

Connecticut.

Sublet attractive, well-furnished house; seven bedrooms, three baths; grounds; references. Telephone Greenwich 633. Address 17 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Manhattan.

14TH, 322 WEST.—A rare opportunity; furnished room house now decorating; steam heated; containing 22 rooms; will be finished to suit tenant; can be seen any time.

32D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT. CARETAKER.

Westchester.

For rent, cottage, 9 and bath; all modern improvements; $45; 20 miles out; select neighborhood. 89 Barry Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Long Island.

At Flushing, 12 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, stucco house, 10 rooms and 2 baths, 17 Chestnut St., $900 a year, with garage, $1,000 a year. Open for inspection. F. Zittel & Son, 2,211 Broadway, City.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Long Island house wanted, to purchase, north shore, half-hour out, eight rooms, garage; state terms. E 129 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester.

New seven-room detached house, $50; modern outside seven-room apartment; southern exposure, $40; convenient by train or subway. J. Romaine Brown, 498 South Broadway, Yonkers.

$7,000 buys a beautiful cottage, 20 miles out, all modern improvements, $500 down, balance to suit, large plot. Y 289 Times Annex.

Long Island.

Small country home of 6 rooms with improvements; fine garden plot, outbuildings, fruit trees, &c.; ideal location; near trolley, school, and stores; must sell quick to interested party on easy terms. Write to Nolan, 286 Times Downtown.

$950 for small old house with a large plot of ground, near town, trolley, and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs make this a fine year-round home. Write or call. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Forest Hills Gardens.—New Colonial brick house, nine rooms, four baths, $1,200 year. 152 Slocum Crescent, near station.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

One of the best houses ever built, located in one of the best towns anywhere—Plainfield; ask and you shall receive particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

For Sale.—One of the most desirable nine-room houses in the finest block of the hill section; must be sold; price and terms to suit. Write Ellsworth Shafto, Passaic.

Miscellaneous.

Seventy-room apartment house in one of the camp towns of the Piedmont section of the South for sale on account of present owner's health. Y 220 Times Annex.

To rent, furnished seven-room house, attractively furnished, until April 1; near station. Tel. 304 Kingsbridge.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXCEPTIONAL HOUSE.—Located in the most beautiful suburb in the State; nothing like it for the price in any part of the country; house ready to occupy; seven wonderful rooms; parquet floors; living room 15x30, with large open fireplace; dining room 14x16; dining porch 10x15; bedroom 15x28; sleeping porch 10x15; magnificent bathroom; model kitchen, 10x12, with instantaneous automatic water heater; butler's pantry; large plot of land, 7,500 square feet; refined surroundings; restricted; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches; golf, tennis; 3 minutes from station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price, $6,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone owner, MUNSON D. AYERS, 146 West 36th St.; Tel. Greeley 4535.

AT SACRIFICE.
For immediate sale, high-class home, six exceptionally large rooms; beautifully decorated; every convenience; few minutes' station; convenient commutation. Owner, 65 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want Timber Land.—Will give equity in an A1 residence renting at $50 a month. Address 89 Barry Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Gilt-edged private party, financially responsible, thoroughly reliable, wishes to lease tenement and apartment houses. E 99 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

43D, 11 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; two large rooms, bath, electricity; convenient Grand Central.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; Victrola, library, piano; see and appreciate splendid condition. Jackson.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartments; 2-3 well furnished large rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

EXCLUSIVELY furnished apartments; personally investigated; ideal for bachelor; desirable location. Apply Lelands, One West 34th St., phone Greeley 1428.

FURNISHED apartment, parlor, dining room, two bedrooms, kitchen, and bath; 4 doors from 5th Av. and Art Museum; $150 monthly. Telephone Lenox 713.

PARK AV., 829.—Seven rooms, two baths; living room 36 feet; east, north, southern exposure; exceptionally furnished; rare antiques, rugs, hangings; $400 month. Hallam.

PARK AV., 515.—Handsomely furnished 10-room, corner apt.; 5th floor; 6 months or longer lease; can be seen between 11 and 4 o'clock.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, charmingly furnished. Particulars Columbus 3974.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 44 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, with or without extra room for maid. Apply superintendent.

28 WEST 37TH ST.
16 WEST 51ST ST.
2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $50-$60 monthly.

45TH, 341, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH STREET, 49 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette;
beautifully furnished. Phone Bryant 9779.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; all conveniences. Dwyer.

51ST, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished, piano, electric light and gas; references. See housekeeper.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (Near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths, sunny rooms; steam heat.

55TH, (1,730 Broadway.)—Big, sunny, attractive two rooms, bath, elevators, hall service. Hart.

55TH, 39 WEST.—Non-housekeeping, artistically furnished apartment; excellent cuisine.

56TH, 40 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, to lease; reasonable.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, handsomely furnished, for bachelors; prices reasonable.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

57TH, 200 WEST.—4-room housekeeping apartment, handsomely furnished, $250 monthly; call Saturday, Sunday, 2-4. Telephone Circle 1456.

58TH, 7TH AV., ALWYN COURT.
Magnificent, spacious 12 rooms, 5 baths; corner; luxuriously furnished. Railing, 4253 Columbus.

67TH, 33 WEST.—Duplex of 6 rooms and large north light studio for month or longer. Call before noon or after 6 P. M., Columbus 3002. Mann.

83TH, 349 WEST.—High class; 8 spacious rooms; solid mahogany; southern exposure. Superintendent.

86TH, 200 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED NEW 5-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT; SACRIFICE, $150. TEL. SCHUYLER 5200.

90TH, 49 WEST.—One or two or three elegant rooms; also parlor suite for doctor; service and breakfast optional.

91ST, 53 WEST.—Newly furnished two large rooms, parlor floor, bath, electricity, $90.

94TH ST., 250 WEST, corner, (96th express.)—Eight outside rooms; modern, elevator; west exposure; splendid outlook, handsome furnishings; $225 month; six months, longer. Edelson.

98TH, 203 WEST.—3-room apartment; high-class; southern and northern exposure; very desirable. Apt. 1B.

101ST, 206 WEST.—THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 3 doors from B'way. Phone 9575 River. High-class, nicely, completely furnished 6, 7 large, sunny rooms and bath; $125 and $150; electricity and maid service included. All-night telephone, elevator.

113TH ST., 610 WEST, (Apt. 18.)—Attractively furnished five-room front elevator apartment; river view.

115TH, (between B'way and Riverside.)—Attractively furnished 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchenette apartment; sweet, clean linen, silver, choice mahogany furniture. Morningside 3835. Apt. 93-A.

116TH, (Riverside.)—5 rooms, new building, handsomely furnished; particulars. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Two-room front elevator apartment; bath, kitchenette; fully furnished; near Columbia; southern exposure. 10 E. Wallace.

122D, 303 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, elevator. Apt. 46. Call after 12.

124TH, 510 WEST.—3 large, airy rooms, neatly furnished; possession immediate. Apply between 6 and 7 P. M., or by telephone, 880 Morningside, Apt. 57.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished three rooms and kitchenette, $70. Apt. 52.

138TH, 636 WEST.—Five-room, cozy, light apartment; references required. Apt. 6.

173D ST., 555 WEST.—Cozy apartment, three large rooms and bath; high-class elevator house; $60 monthly. Apartment 55.

191ST, 573 WEST.—Newly furnished modern 4-room apartment; opposite subway entrance; $50; adults; owner going South for Winter. Foley, telephone St. Nicholas 9606.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED. Exclusive Renting. 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $75 monthly and up; $18 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

AN UNUSUALLY CHARMING SUITE.
11 rooms and 3 baths, $400 a month. Caen Stone Mantels. Living room 18x30; dining room wainscoted to beamed ceiling; 4 master's chambers with painted panelled walls. 350 West 85th St.

FOUR rooms and bath on 72d St., near Broadway; handsomely furnished new building, front apartment, ready for immediate occupancy; six months or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

BEAUTIFUL apartments, furnished with extraordinary care and taste; refined surroundings; high-class elevator apartment house; 2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Inquire office, 517 West 113th St.; telephone 8240 Morning.

Beautifully furnished floor, private house, West Nineties, near park; large sitting room, front large bedroom, back, twin beds, bath, electricity; suitable couple or two gentlemen; $85 month. Phone Riverside 5413.

BROADWAY, (91st St.)—Especially desirable 4 rooms, tastefully furnished; piano, linen, silver; new building; $175 month, special yearly rental.

EXCLUSIVE neighborhood, East Seventies, just off Fifth Av.; bedroom, bath, drawing room, adjoining floor, for couple, $50 a week; breakfast if desired. Y 249 Times Annex.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT to sulet, season or longer. Call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

NEAR WASHINGTON SQ.—Three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Seen Saturday, Sunday. Stuyvesant 1237.

RIVERSIDE, 250.—Six beautiful, large rooms, overlooking Hudson and Drive; southern exposure; grand piano; $200. Riverside 2493, Apartment 51.

ST. JAMES COURT, (214 West 92d, Overlooking Broadway.)—Homelike apartment; 6 spacious, all-light rooms, comfortably furnished. Headrick.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120, (CORNER 84TH ST.)—ELEGANT FURNISHED APARTMENT, EIGHT ROOMS, FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY. C. E. BURCH.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., 762, (97th.)—Garage room; running water; private bath; also large room and kitchenette. Riverside 458.

WEST END AV., 782.—Beautifully furnished five-room, two-bathroom apartment; grand piano, linen, silver. Apt. 83.

WEST END AV., 410.—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment, 7th floor; $250 month.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.) Sublet two rooms, bath, three minutes Brooklyn Bridge, five Borough Hall subway; every convenience; maid service; $40 monthly; suitable one, two.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 142 EAST, (Royal Crown.)—Elegant apartments, 2 to 5 rooms, bath; rents $30 to $60; every improvement, elevators; (decorate apartments suit tenants.)

Unfurnished—West Side.

44 WEST 10TH ST.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
New 9-story apartment; one 6-room apartment available, $2,100; open fireplace, 2 baths; s. e. exposure; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises.

25TH ST, 254 WEST.—Elevator, telephone, hall service day and night; 2 to 6 rooms, bath; $40 to $60; every modern improvement. Inquire Superintendent.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Modern, light; tiled baths; electric light; gas logs; telephones; kitchenette; service if desired; $65 to $75.

54TH ST., 53 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist.

56TH, 59 WEST.—Apartment of four rooms, bath, and kitchenette in private house; rent $70.

74TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive two-room suite, all improvements; owner's direct supervision; maid service; breakfast if desired.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; one flight up; with electric light, $65.

90TH, 49 WEST.—One or two or three elegant rooms, also parlor suite for doctor; service and breakfast optional.

96TH, 67 WEST.—Single apartment; owner just vacating; seven large rooms; ample closets; all improvements; good, convenient neighborhood.

98TH, 220 WEST, ("The Borchardt.")—To sublet, unfurnished apartment; all modern improvements; eight rooms, two baths. (Apt. 3E.) Apply Apt. 12D, 215 West 98th.

141ST, 601 WEST.—Elevator, 6-7 large rooms, conveniences; Subway, $65-$75.

A corner apartment of six exceptionally large rooms, bath; rent $1,200. 200 West 86th St., Apartment 44.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 244, (near 85th St.)—Attractive small apartment.

JEWISH FAMILY, private house, would let floor, around West End Av. and 100th St. Inquire 226 West 105th.

MANHATTAN AV., 272, (Cor. 111th.)—Beautiful elevator apartment, facing Morningside Park; day and night service; three exceptionally large, beautifully decorated rooms; also six rooms; convenient to all cars and elevated express trains; rent from $45-$65. Agent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131.—Sublet, handsome nine-room apartment; Dorchester. H. F. Avery.

SUBLEASE 5 rooms, two baths; overlooking Hudson; $80. Manager, 644 Riverside Drive.

WADSWORTH AV., 86-88, corner 177th St., 5 and 6 rooms; all conveniences; $29 to $40; Broadway subway, 181st St.; lowest rent Washington Heights.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, near.—3 rooms, kitchen; see Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Stuyvesant 1237.

723 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
Corner 146th St.
4 and 6 rooms; high-class elevator apt. house; all night service; rent $42.50-$62.50. Apply Supt. or E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St.

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV., 1,221.—2-family house, 6 rooms; improvements; subway Jerome-167th.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED apartments wanted, leases from Dec. 1 to April 1; 8 to 10 rooms; must be either on Central Park West, between 65th St.-85th St., or on crosstown street near Central Park West; will pay substantial rental for suitable apartments. Address C. W., 220 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Furnished front apartment, west side, 70th to 110th Sts.; 6 rooms and bath; rental not over $115 per month. Address "Full Particulars," 94 Times.

RESPONSIBLE clients, wanting high-class furnished apartments; immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

I can rent your apartment furnished. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

TWO or three rooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette; if no elevator, not above second floor; $40 per month; below 120th. 500 West 140th, Apt. 5F.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 7 EAST.—Elegant front parlor; private bath; also back parlor studio, furnished or unfurnished.

22D, 41 EAST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished; all conveniences. Gramercy 1138.

30TH, 165 EAST.—Large parlor for business or private use; telephone, piano; references.

36TH, 46 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; hot water and telephone; desirable accommodations.

76TH, 42 EAST.—Comfortable, clean, sunny room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents per agate line

East Side.

20TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; boxspring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching; rented by day or hour.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

West Side.

13TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive studio, bath; old-fashioned fireplace, window boxes; central; $40; references exchanged. Mygatt, Phone Farragut 5204.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

40TH, 86 WEST.—Large, small rooms, overlooking park; bachelors, references; high-class house.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, running water, private baths, electricity, telephone; reference.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; steam heat; references required.

51ST, 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Three rooms, suitable for two or three business men; separate entrances; references. Apt. 9.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; clean and quiet; every convenience; good service.

54TH, 53 WEST.—Large, bright rooms, furnished or unfurnished; running water, electric lights, telephone; men preferred; reasonable; references.

55TH, corner Broadway, ("The Sonoma.")—Handsomely furnished suite, two large rooms and private bath; kitchenette privileges. Prudhomme.

56TH, 338 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, excellent service and furnishings; also two small rooms. Bingham.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Handsome suite for two; twin beds; piano; gentlemen; all conveniences.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room, electric light, steam heat, reasonable; gentlemen.

57TH, 446 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom, neatly furnished; all conveniences; reasonable; one or two gentlemen; private family. Black.

130 WEST 57TH ST.
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, BEDROOM AND BATH; GENTLEMAN. HENRIETTA HAYES. CIRCLE 990.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large single rooms, elevator, electric light; central location; all conveniences.

57TH, 322 WEST.—Single front room; next Y. M. C. A. Thompson.

58TH, 128 West.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references.

69TH, WEST, (near Park.)—Young lady students or professional woman appreciating home refinements; beautifully furnished room, private bath; board optional; references. Y 255 Times Annex.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Large rear parlor, private bath, kitchenette; smaller room; maid service.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny front room, beautiful apartment; exclusive neighborhood; $6.50. Rouza.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Excellent rooms, private bath; telephone; park studio room to rent; moderate; convenient to bus, cars, subway. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, suite or single; kitchen privileges. Joel.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, connecting, $6-$7; suites; gentlemen, business couples.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Small, clean room; running water; electric light; gentlemen; reference.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Medium and small room; very refined residence; telephone; electricity.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; southern exposure; exclusive house; gentleman only; breakfast; references.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Cozy front room; private French family; $10 weekly.

71ST, 135 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE, SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED ROOMS; ELECTRICITY, STEAM, WATER; OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single room, bath adjacent; steam, electricity; unusual house.

72D, 302 WEST.—Large front room and bath; comfortable and quiet.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large front room or floor, private bath; electricity.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large, small rooms, electricity, subway, "L"; references. Telephone Columbus 4135.

73D, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, suitable two; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water, southern exposure, electricity.

73D, 271 WEST.—Small room with bath adjoining; subway express; references.

73D, 101 WEST.—Large room; running water; suitable two; $6; refinement. Bruns.

73D, 255 WEST.—Attractive, well heated room, private bath; also small; subway.

74TH STREET, 161 WEST.
BACHELOR ROOMS; ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF A HOTEL WITH THE COMFORTS OF HOME; LARGE OR SMALL ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, VALET SERVICE, &C.; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Gentlemen can obtain rooms, with refined surroundings, in private house.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Parlor floor, excellent for physician; large room, southern exposure; party, gentlemen; electricity.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished, light, airy rooms; private baths; reasonable; near subway.

75TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; private baths; electricity; kitchenette.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, all improvements; private house; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room and bedroom; running water; select residence; $9.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished large rooms; newly renovated house, electricity; running water, telephone, maid service. Col. 4587.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

77TH, 314 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium and single rooms; electric light.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms; connecting bath; single, en suite.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive front room, individual bath; electricity; studio; single room; parlors.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, warm, sunny large, small rooms; convenient baths; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large, handsome front room and lavatory; electricity, telephone; reference.

78TH, 107 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; southern exposure; running water; heat; reference.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure, 3 windows; lavatory, bath; steam, electricity.

79TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

79TH, 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, southern exposure; running water; connecting bath.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; all conveniences; exclusive rooms.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electric light; all conveniences; exclusive rooms.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished; no other roomers; elevator; references. Taylor, Schuyler 7280.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—One large room, private bath; every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Newly furnished house; attractive, sunny rooms; steam heat, electricity; $8.

81ST, 118 WEST.—Large, attractive, well furnished front room, private bath; convenient "L."

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; breakfast optional; references.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms, large, medium, single; electricity; $4.50 up.

82D ST., 116 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, connecting bath; electricity; board if desired; reasonable.

82D, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor with grand piano; other rooms; board obtainable.

82D, 113 WEST.—Large room for 2, beautiful furniture; all conveniences. Mrs. Keinanen.

82D, 51 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large and small rooms; telephone.

82D, 152 WEST.—One, two, or three rooms and kitchen, private bath.

83D ST., 309 WEST.—Beautiful front or back parlor; all conveniences.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Newly decorated front room; running water; electricity; references. Schuyler 5174.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences; also medium size room.

West Side.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished, large and small; parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive room with bath; fine private house; smaller room, $6.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Single room, private house; gentleman only.

87TH, 45 WEST.—High-class 3-room suite, private bath; also parlor; good for studio, dentist; single and double rooms; improvements; beautifully furnished. Barros.

88TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, large, small; gentlemen preferred; electricity; subway, "L."

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; unusual rooms for light housekeeping. Riverside 7792.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette; southern exposure; other rooms; reference.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, 1-2 rooms, bath; steam, electricity; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Large, sunny room, running water, electricity, furnace heat, telephone.

93D, 124 WEST.—Large front room, exclusive; extensive closets; business people preferred; references.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Furnished room; private home occupied by owner; bath convenient.

95TH, 336 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome front suite; electricity; shower; subway; reasonable. Apt. 3.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished, sunny room; bath, telephone; gentleman; $6.00.

95TH, 156 WEST.—Large, front room; suitable for two; convenient to subway.

96TH, 166 WEST.—Furnished rooms, neat, comfortable, between subway express station and 9th Av. "L"; references required. Cullum.

97TH ST.—Cheerful, front; private Christian home; reasonable. River 1624.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentlemen looking for refined home; large room, with, without bath; strictly private home. Apartment 7.

99TH, 244 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; running water; no other roomers. Strouse.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Elegant front room; steam heat, electricity, elevator, phone. Apartment 46.

99TH, 206 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front room in refined home. Apt. 41.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive sunny suite; bath, electricity; twin beds; other rooms.

100TH, 239 WEST.—Suite, 1, 2 rooms, bath; modern home; $40-$65 monthly.

105TH, 170 WEST.—Private house, large south rooms; lavatory; electricity; "L," subway; $6.

107TH, 20 WEST, Apt. 5.—Large room, elevator apartment; couple, business woman.

108TH, 256 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large front room, $5.50; gentleman; telephone. Rogers.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Pleasant room, overlooking Hudson; seventh floor.

112TH, (2,880 Broadway.)—Room, private bath, modern conveniences; private family. Apt. 3.

112TH, 533 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Single room; fireproof house; shower bath, all conveniences; no other roomers; references.

113TH, 510 WEST.—Sunny room, adjoining bath, electricity, conveniences. Morningside 2666. Apartment 9.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable one, two gentlemen. Apt. 3.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Attractive room; couple or single; call after 1. Apartment 41.

115TH ST., (cor. Manhattan Av.)—Eighth Av. elevated nearby. Columbia. Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, $3.50, $6, and up; some with kitchenette privilege; board optional. Tel 4021 Morningside.

118TH, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, sunny connecting rooms; water, electricity. Hogan.

120TH ST., 359 WEST.—Beautiful three window room; newly furnished; twin beds; southern exposure; heat, phone, and bath; private house; also other rooms.

124TH, 546 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room in nice elevator building; private family; moderate rental; references essential. Apt. 22.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; gentlemen; Broadway subway; $3. Apartment 21.

141ST, 552 WEST.—Large, cheerful, homelike room, elevator apartment, $5. McCarthy, Audubon 9780.

142D, 504 W.—Large, small front rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences. Berry.

143D, 505 WEST, (Apt. 51.)—Sunny room; refined family; elevator apartment.

144TH, 560 WEST.—Beautiful light, large room, for one or two, with private family; elevator, telephone; near subway. Elsner.

148TH, 412 WEST, (Apartment 48.)—Furnished room; private American family; modern apartment; home comforts; one, two men. $6-$8; no other roomers. Phone 2400 Audubon.

153D, 450 WEST.—Large furnished room, refined private house; gentleman; references; $4.

162D, 565 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Beautiful connecting front rooms; modern. Apt. 15.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3.50 weekly each.

A ROOM and alcove, suitable for two gentlemen; steam heat, and bath adjoining; $8 per week. E 416 Times Annex.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,245, (near 121st St.)—Furnished room with couple for gentleman; all improvements. Mang, Apt. 23.

BROADWAY, (601 West 148th.)—Sunny, well-furnished room, 11x15, facing Broadway; high-class elevator apartment; reasonable. Apt. 5.

BROADWAY, (216 West 103d.)—Two large, handsome connecting rooms; conveniences. O'Reilly. Riverside 8990.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478, (Cor. 108th,) 1A.—Beautifully furnished; running water; adjoining bath; gentleman.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (96th.)—Beautiful suite, overlooking Park; also separate rooms.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Near 122d St.)—Large and small rooms, all light, overlooking Riverside Drive and the Hudson, with kitchen privileges. Apt. 32.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Desirable front parlor, connecting bedrooms; elevator; private. Apt. 26.

NAGLE AV., 151, (Near Dyckman St. Subway.)—Business couple have large, clean, furnished room to let, suitable for business woman or refined gentleman, $4; reference; must be seen to be appreciated. Call Sunday, Apartment 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (between 79th and 80th Sts.)—For rent, beautiful large rooms, en suite or single; with private family. Phone Schuyler 6443.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (corner 99th.)—Beautiful large front room; suitable two; private family. Riverside 2748, Apt. 2A.

WEST END AV., 822, (Corner 100th.)—Handsome, large corner room; running water, electricity, semi-private bath; gentleman, $10.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th St.)—Attractive large room, with private bath, electricity; subway, "L"; references.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations, exclusive residence; breakfast. (Riverside 3050.)

WEST END AV., 896.—Private bath, large room, alcove; residence. Phone 5898 Riverside.

Brooklyn.

CUMBERLAND ST., 209, (Washington Park.)—Corner house; high-class large and small comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; gentlemen preferred.

FLATBUSH, 1,415 DORCHESTER ROAD.
Large, nicely furnished room; private family; running water, private bath, steam heat, electricity; one block Brighton Beach "L" Cortelyou Road station. Tel. 2057 Flatbush.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 224.—Eight large rooms and bath, modern improvements, $65-70. If you don't need eight rooms, use one for storeroom. See superintendent on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044.—Small and large newly furnished rooms; gentlemen only; references.

WEST END AV., 758, (97th.)—Corner suite, two beautiful large rooms, newly decorated; also furnished rooms. Butters.

Brooklyn.

187 BEAUTIFUL COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.—Heat, light, bath; one, two rooms, $25, $35; spacious parlors, studios for art, music, $40; basement, for physician, $25. Address owner.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wishes room, high-class apartment; if necessary will furnish. K 12 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

56TH ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms; private bath; home table; references.

53D, 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references, table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere. Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths, electricity, switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; steam; private baths; unexcelled board.

22D, 327 WEST, (The Elm,) Telephone Chelsea 2554.—Extra large front room with board; one flight; southern exposure, bath same floor; table unexcelled; quiet residential neighborhood; references.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; also single room; good board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms with board; table guests; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.—Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; first-class French cuisine; conveniences.

57TH, 411 WEST, (The Downs.)—Established 1880; rooms large, small; board. Columbus 1271.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class, large, small, private; bath; excellent cuisine; telephone.

58TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, private baths; table and service none better.

59TH ST., WEST, Near Park.—Mahogany furnished room; private bath; for young lady students or professional woman, $25 to $35; references required. Y 256 Times Annex.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large front room, facing Broadway, comfortably furnished; homelike; running water; elevator house; board. Hubbell.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; ideal location; terms reasonable.

72D, 228 WEST.—Electricity, steam heat, elevator; transit lines; permanent; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well-furnished double rooms, bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 257 WEST.—Exceptional board, beautifully furnished room, private bath; table guests accommodated.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
Desirable rooms, subway, elevator; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double front rooms, private bath; small rooms; exclusive location.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—One large single room; excellent table; fine location; subway convenient.

76TH, (on West End Av., 344.)—Select accommodations, attractive suite, bath, single room; running water, steam, electricity; excellent table.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large or medium front, sunny rooms; excellent table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; double, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor large room, private bath, electricity; French cuisine; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.
SINGLE ROOM FOR LADY.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny front room, electricity, continuous hot water; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Second floor front room; twin beds; good home table.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; connecting bath; excellent board; reference.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select private house; home cooking; electricity; references.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; electricity; also single room; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; suite; finest table; references. Schuyler 7563.

87TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally nice rooms, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; excellent table.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single rooms; park, L; excellent cuisine; table boarders.

93D, 265 WEST.—Double room, private bath, constant hot water, electricity; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4-poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms, parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large room, suitable for couple, two gentlemen.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, sunny suite; private home; good table; other rooms.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two exceptional rooms; private bath; exclusive home; references.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home; suite, two large rooms, bath; separate if desired.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, sunny double rooms; excellent table board; private house.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av.) The Columbia.—Pleasant, steam-heated rooms, good board, $8 up; every comfort. Tel. 4021 Morningside.

119TH, 369 WEST, (Morningside Av.)—Desirable, large rooms, with board.

120TH ST., 116 WEST.
Pleasant rooms with, without baths; excellent Jewish table; conveniences. Brody, Morningside 2123.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BOARD, LODGING, OR BOARDERS?
The Association to Promote Proper Housing for Girls, now at 11 West 37th St., keeps a list of available rooms in investigated rooming and boarding houses and organized houses for girls. Office hours: Daily, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.. Also 6 P. M. to 8 P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished, bath, shower, with board $12-$15; two people, $20-$25. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Suite facing river, double or single rooms; board. Apt. 31.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y. Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

WEST END AV., 520, (85th.)—Corner house, southern exposure, steam heat, electric lighting, hot water plant; ladies only; references required.

WEST END AV., (878, (corner 103d.)—Magnificent house; just opened; rooms with private bath; excellent cooking; moderate.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Rooms, suites, with private bath; excellent table; references.

YOUNG LADY student, having a beautiful two-room kitchenette apartment on Riverside Drive, near 106th St., would like the companionship of a young girl, student preferred; board $20; reference. Academy 183. J 183 Times.

Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Graduate taking curable, convalescent, nervous, and elderly persons; home comforts; special diet; nurse's care. Phone Bedford 2861R.

BOARD WANTED.

Couple with 3-year-old child desire room and board with private family; preferably West 70th to 150th St.; state price and accommodations; references. E 130 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Rooms and board at Reed & Flanders, Phone 2588, 14 Lake St., White Plains.

New York State.

MODERN country estate; excellent table; 86 miles. Spindler, LeFever Falls, Ulster Co.

Miscellaneous.

Up-to-Date Winter Home for tubercular patients; every modern convenience; pine country, dry, mild climate; sleeping porches, sunny living porches, trained nurses. X 300 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917 RUNABOUT.
Like new; fully equipped; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 5052.

BUICK 1917 Roadster; excellent shoes; extras; in perfect mechanical condition. Bryant 2411.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917, touring; excellent shoes, extras; in perfect mechanical condition. Bryant 2411.

BUICK 1916 Little Six Touring, $650.
BUICK 1916 Little Six Roadster, $650.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

CADILLAC "8" LIMOUSINE BROUGHAM; VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
One of the handsomest ever offered for sale; can be seen day, evening, or Sunday; inspection invited; demonstration any time. On exhibition at BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.

CADILLAC 1916 7-passenger touring for sale; condition perfect; just painted; reason for selling, exchanging for closed car; chauffeur will show or demonstrate any time; now in use by owner. A. N. Waring, 291 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1915 LANDAULET.
Newly painted, fully equipped, overhauled; looks like new; guaranteed; must be seen to be appreciated; must be sold. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Tel. Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC (1917) Touring, like new.
PACKARD (1917) Touring, Fleetwood body.
PACKARD (1917) Touring, 2-35.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC limousine car for sale, 1912 model; will sacrifice. Can be seen at W. J. O'Donohoe's Paint Shop, 224 West 57th St.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, excellent condition throughout; sacrifice, $1,000. Phone Owner, 1,391 Main.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, like new.
PACKARD 1917 touring, Fleetwood body.
F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

CADILLAC 1917 Sedan; almost new; must sacrifice. Auto Electric, 245 West 50th St.

CHALMERS 1916, six-cylinder beautiful cabriolet, electric lights and starter, guaranteed, A1 condition, all three; bargain. Astor Garage, 307 West 44th, Bryant 5149.

CHALMERS Cabriolet, 1915.—Slightly used; in excellent condition. Standard, Col. 4648.

CHANDLER, 17, Standard, seven-passenger special Winter and Summer top; very good shoes; mechanically right. Kyle, Decatur 4087.

CHANDLER, Model 17, 7-passenger touring, in good condition; must sell to close estate. Phone 5165 John. H. Beardsley, 81 Liberty.

CHANDLER "Model 17," with Winter top.
WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

DODGE Brothers runabout and touring cars; every car offered for sale has been thoroughly gone over in our repair shop and guaranteed to be as represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

DODGE 1916 Touring; fine shape; $450.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

HAVE BRAND NEW 5-passenger touring car, also chummy roadster; run 300 miles; will sacrifice for $700. Phone Schuyler 5489. Mr. Weston.

HUPMOBILE 1915 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; extra shoe and tube.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

HUPMOBILE, 5-passenger touring, 1916 model, mechanically perfect. Can be seen at W. J. O'Donohoe's Paint Shop, 224 West 57th.

KISSEL KAR '18 Coupe, 4-pass., used 800 mi.
Cadillac 8-cyl., convertible 7-pass. limousine.
Pierce-Arrow Little 6 landaulet; town car.
Cadillac 8-cyl., 7-pass. landau-limousine.
1912 Packard 30, 7-pass. limousine.
Cadillac 8-cyl., 5-pass. sedan.
Cadillac special speedster; attractive car.
Spot cash paid for high-grade used cars.
We also have closed Cadillac body.
Tel. 2887 Mkt. 588 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

LANCIA Touring Car.—Perfect condition guaranteed. Telephone Columbus 4197. S. L. C.

LEXINGTON 1918 Demonstrator; guaranteed same as new car; perfect in every way; cost new $1,395; will sell quick at right figure. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

LEXINGTON TOURING, 5-passenger; Continental light 6; excellent; quick, $600. Tremont 5652.

LOCOMOBILE, 1917, MODEL 48, SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; NEVER BEEN USED; OWNER LEAVING COUNTRY. APPLY KROIGAARD, 120 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK.

LOCOMOBILE 1917, 38 H. P. touring, for sale; run 10,000 miles. Call Circle 215.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 38 H. P. touring for sale; run 10,000 miles. Call Circle 215.

LOZIER LATE MODEL TOWN CAR.
Completely overhauled and painted, electric lights, self-starter; classy looking car; bargain.
LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY,
BROADWAY, AT 61ST ST.

MACK.—Two-ton truck for sale; overhauled and painted; chassis, $550; with body, $600. J. Rubesh, Garnerville, N. Y. Tel. 108 Haverstraw.

MARMON 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Perfect condition; fully equipped, wire wheels; must sacrifice. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th. Tel. Columbus 5052.

MARMON 1917 limousine, also Marmon Touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 Limousine; also 4-passenger Touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger brougham; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

MARMON 1916 4-passenger club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MERCER raceabout; electric lights; overhauled, painted; very fast; $600. Powell, Madison Square 2324.

MERCER.—Late 1916 limousine; used one season; condition like new. Columbus 8963.

MITCHELL Sedan.—Beautiful Winter car; in excellent mechanical condition; cost $2,250; will sacrifice for $650; car used one season; mileage 8,000. Phone owner for demonstration, Columbus 8026.

NATIONAL NEWPORT six, 1916 model, for sale; convertible sedan body; mileage 9500; beautiful appearance; perfect mechanical condition guaranteed; must dispose of at once; $1,600. Address Y 268 Times Annex.

NATIONAL 1916 Twin-Six Touring; condition is equal to new; any reasonable offer. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 4-pass. club roadster. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

OLDSMOBILE landaulet, Pullman seats, tapestry upholstering; beautiful ladies' car. 210 West 59th.

OVERLAND DELIVERY, fine condition; suitable for butcher or grocer; large body. Postum Cereal Co., 100 Hudson St.

OVERLAND 1916 five-passenger tour. car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

OVERLAND 1917 roadster, light four, Model 90; 2,000 miles. Cushman, 5193 Farragut.

OWEN MAGNETIC.—Latest model touring; run 3,000 miles; many extras. Columbus 8963.

OWEN Magnetic 1917 Brougham Landaulet; like new. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Col. 5322.

PACKARD, limousine body, almost new, whipcord lining; No. 138 type. W. J. O'Donohoe, 224 West 57th St.

PACKARD 1914-48 H. P. touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St. Col. 1028.

PATHFINDER 1918 Touring Roadster, never used; $500 off; drafted. 5 D, Hotel Clendenning.

PEERLESS 1915 "Light 4" Touring; perfect mechanical condition; bargain at $450; cost new $2,[illegible]. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

PEERLESS 1917 Limousine; like new.
WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

PEUGEOT 1913, excellent shape; fully electrically equipped; rare bargain. Standard, Columbus 4648.

PEERLESS limousine with 7-passenger touring body, coach work by Quimby; owner's private car; has been carefully used and is in splendid condition; price reasonable; demonstration; apply by letter. Room 1012, 320 5th Av., New York.

PEERLESS Limousine, 1914, 48-6.—A1 condition. Newcorn, 680 West End Av. Riverside 4039.

PIERCE-ARROW, 38-C-3, vestibule brougham, equipped with Westinghouse shock absorbers; in excellent condition; run less than 15,000 miles; will be painted to purchaser's specifications; price $3,000. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW roadster, six-cylinder, absolutely perfect mechanical condition; shoes excellent; price $350, quick; bargain. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

PREMIER—A $2,800 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER—$800. A fast, flashy Premier; like new, wire wheels, removable top. Phone Vanderbilt 4770; car at 155 West 56th St.

REO detachable Winter runabout; good shoes, one extra; A1 mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE, 38 H. P., Holbrook Body, exceptional condition; like new; cost $8,000; sold at great sacrifice. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,662 Broadway, bet. 51st and 52d. Tel. Circle 1964.

SIMPLEX "38" HOLBROOK LANDAULET.
WALLACE, 1,739 BROADWAY.

STANDARD 1917; same as new; two extra tires and rims; front and rear bumper. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1916, used as demonstrator; perfect condition, good tires. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917—Light 4-cyl. 5-passenger touring, overhauled by Stearns mechanics; repainted Brewster, green and black; yellow wheels; sold with new-car guarantee; very desirable type, ready for immediate delivery; eliminate trouble, worry, and expense by purchasing from reputable concern. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917, eight-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car, in A1 condition; run less than 4,000 miles; full equipment, including wire wheels, with practically new tires; price $1,900. S. A. Miner, 294-296 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ROADSTER, two-passenger; starter and lights; brand new shoes; silent motor; fine line; $450. Lexington, Bryant 9411.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.

Used Car Dept., 4th floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WHITE (1916) TOURING, five-passenger; fully equipped; perfect condition; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 57th St. Tel. Columbus 5062.

WINTON, Model 35, limousine; very fine condition throughout; this car has seen very little service; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON light six touring car, overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

ALL GUARANTEED CARS.
250 REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 MARMON TOURING.
1917 R. & L. TOURING.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1917 CHANDLER CHUMMY ROADSTER.
1917 MERCER RACEABOUT.
1917 DORRIS TOURING.
1917 PAIGE FAIRFIELD BROUGHAM.
1917 OVERLAND SEDAN.
1917 OVERLAND Limousine Brougham.
1917 STEARNS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
1917 STEARNS 5 SEDAN.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE ROADSTER.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT BOAT SPECIAL.
1917 STEARNS 4-CYL. LANDAULET.
1917 FIAT 6-CYL. LIMOUSINE.
MANY OTHERS.
VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,627 BROADWAY,
AT 50TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.

AN UNUSUAL USED CAR LIST.
1917 MERCER, SPORTING "4."
1917 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1917 STUTZ 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
1917 HUDSON 4-PASSENGER SPEEDSTER.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
1916 CADILLAC LANDAULET.
1917 CADILLAC VICTORIA.
1917 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 LIBERTY TOURING.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH; NEVER RUN.
1917 HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 STUTZ H. C. S., BABY SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOBY, 1,700 Broadway.
OPEN EVENINGS.

LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT 102.

AN OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 7; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 750 West 55th.

A SELECT USED CAR LIST.
DE DION BOUTON, LATEST IMPORT.
BREWSTER COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
R. G. S. V. 1916 TOWN CAR.
RENAULT 1915 LOCKE LIMOUSINE.
STUTZ 1917 "16-VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 TOWN CAR, wire wheels.
HUDSON 1917 CABRIOLET.
BUICK 1917 ROADSTER.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING.
SURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th

ATTRACTIVE CARS AT RIGHT PRICES.
1917 Overland Country Club.
1917 Willys-Knight "4" Roadster, Special.
1917 Overland 6-cyl. Sedan.
Many Other Models and Other Makes.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
Willys-Overland, Broadway at 50th St.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
FIAT TOWN CAR.
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1917 HUDSON SPORT MODEL.
1917 DUESENBERG TOWN CAR.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING.
1917 MITCHELL TOWN CAR.
HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 CHALMERS TOWN CAR.
1916 LOCOMOBILE, 6-38.
CADILLAC COUPE.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 WHITE TOURING.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND 6-CYLINDER.
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, $400.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 56TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings. Phone Circle 607-4600.

BERLIN BRANCH WILLYS-OVERLAND.
Special Offerings at Reduced Prices.
1917 Overland Touring, Model 75-B.
1917 Overland Country Club.
1916 Willys-Knight Limousine; wire wheels.

OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED,
CARS ON TIME PAYMENTS.
1,226 Bedford Av., corner Hancock St.

USED CARS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AT BARGAIN PRICES.
LOEBELL-ARBORN, 236 West 58th St.
Three doors west of Broadway.
Time payments. Open evenings and Sundays.

WINTER top; fit seven-passenger Packard; like new; reasonable. 154 West 124th St.

1916 REO LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful six-cylinder, seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger top; owner will lease like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect, guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 220 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

1916 STUTZ BULL DOG.
Beautiful 4-passenger special bull dog type, like new; electric self starter, lights; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

Automobiles for Rent.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the war; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

STORAGE DEAD, $8 monthly; fire-proof building; responsible automobile company. E 142 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART SCHOOL, 57th St. & B'way. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty and Success." 1900. Prospers on Merit."

Curtis School. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass N. Y. C. Av. to school. Telephone Columbus 10 W. 57th St. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 1,947 Broadway. Inspect instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write 1,947 West 56th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Metropolitan School. Practical, reliable, moderate. Automobiles; thorough instruction. Ladies and children; day and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 4764

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and correspondent; experienced keeping large number accounts, trial balance; $20. Blume, Madison Square 3072.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable of taking full chrge of office and handling correspondence; excellent references; salary, $16. A. 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—STENOGRAPHER. — SIX YEARS' THOROUGH EXPERIENCE. B 228 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Three years' cloak, suits experience; well recommended. Platz, Madison Square 4912.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, experienced; reference. E. Wolf, 3,671 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and Stenographer; good education, rapid, accurate; four years' experience; reference former employer; salary, $15. F 401 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER AND MILLINER, (French.) —Make smart gowns, hats, by day; alterations. Milliss, 142 East 47th. Tel. Murray Hill 6492.

GRADUATE VISITING TUTOR, English branches, Latin, mathematics, French, music. Phone 3629 Bryant.

HIGHLY educated and cultured Scotch lady desires position as companion, housekeeper, or governess; references; would travel if necessary. J. J. Clarke, 84 William St., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Working housekeeper, middle-aged, to take charge of physician's or other apartment; competent, intelligent; excellent references. Address Box 210, 2,700 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, Scandinavian, wishes position in private family; city or country; best references. S 22 Times.

MANAGER. — University trained woman; business tact, ability to manage employment, welfare work in larger manufacturing concern. A. C., Times Harlem.

MATRON.—College graduate, experienced in care of children, would like position as matron of child-caring institution or convalescent home. Y 226 Times Annex.

NURSE-COMPANION.—Refined young European undergraduate nurse and masseuse; part time preferred. Cultured. A 396 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Clerical worker, courteous, willing; $10. Henrietta New, Madison Square 1145.

PRACTICAL NURSE, Canadian, intelligent, refined, care convalescent or doctor's office. S 5 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 11 years' experience, collegian, desires temporary position. R 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, fine calibre worker; high school graduate; accustomed to secretarial duties; $18. F. B., 803 Irvine St., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER; ten years' varied experience along secretarial lines; excellent references; $20. A/41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) capable, one and a half years' experience; $10. Cecilia Elkins, 847 Beekman Av., Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years' experience, wishes employment few hours per day. E. M., 2,980 3d Av.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope's Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, (cost,) thoroughly experienced, factory methods, installation cost systems, desires position with manufacturing or accounting concern; now executive charge staff; salary $3,500. A 93 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; trial balances; $5 monthly upward; tax report free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar, John 5858.

ACCOUNTANT, (40,) taking full charge, wants better opportunity. Fischer, Vine St., Jamaica, L. I.

ACETYLENE WELDER, mechanic, good organizer; best references of ability; salary wanted at the least $40 per week. E 151 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN
Wants position in progressive agency handling national, big-space accounts; producer of strong layouts, ideas; experienced in newspaper, magazine, trade paper, and direct advertising; six years' agency experience in Chicago, Milwaukee, New York; samples; references; age 32; married; available immediately. R. G. Gardner, 715 West 170th St., New York City.

ASSISTANT DEPARTMENT MANAGER, 24, desires more responsible position; has ability to succeed in any line. B 250 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or ledger clerk, exempt, quick, accurate; salary moderate W 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, (33,) seeks position owing to liquidation; 7 years with present employer; correspondent, payrolls, salesman experience; best references. P 400 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT, (25,) CONSTRUCTING ACCOUNTS, UNIVERSITY STUDENT. $20. ROSENBLATT, 2,048 WASHINGTON AV.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 26, thoroughly experienced, executive ability, desires responsible position. A 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, practical, experienced, age 33, thoroughly familiar with all branches; Groll, 548 West 40th St. Phone 1523 Bryant.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) 3 years' experience; start $16. Margulies, 238 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER, valet, Japanese, small family, bachelor's apartment. Arthur, 624 Lexington. Plaza 6255.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 5 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, mechanic, (37,) married, wishes steady position with party who desires high grade man; highest credentials last 11 years; salary $30. S 13 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Nine years' experience; single; age 33; any make cars; experienced on Packards, twin-six Pierce; long private reference. Address 643 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class all-around mechanic, thorough, experienced, wants steady position; best of references. Auto Electric Service Co., 245 West 55th St. Circle 1233.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 11 years' experience, wishes position, city or country; best references. Henry, 158 Amsterdam Av. Columbus 5415.

CHAUFFEUR.—An employer discontinuing automobile wishes to place industrious, reliable chauffeur; absolutely honest. B 226 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-VALET, experienced; Hudson-Chandler Brake; best references; go anywhere. W 151 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; careful driver; fine references. B 249 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 15 years' experience; best references city or country. 1,946 Amsterdam Av. Audubon 6484.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; four years' experience; all repairs; exempt from draft. Egan, 44 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR, understanding all cars; desires reliable position; finest references. Address W 171 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, private or commercial; reliable. 255 West 134th St., Patterson.

CHEMIST.—Health Dept. chemist desires evening employment where chemical knowledge is essential; would be glad to take up chemical problems. R 204 Times Downtown.

COACHMAN, MARRIED.
A lady wants to place a coachman whom she can highly recommend in every way; he can also drive a car. Address Arthur Nobbs, care Miss C. Crafts, Ridgefield, Conn.

COLLEGE STUDENT, (21,) seeks any position, day or evening; knowledge of Russian. F 296 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Young man wishes position; best reference. Y 298 Times Annex.

COOK.—Japanese; excellent, economical; best references. Hara, 624 Lexington Av., Plaza 6255.

EXECUTIVE desires change in position; has had public accounting and public utility experience; married, 28 years of age. Y 299 Times Annex.

FRENCH BUTLER, 30, wishes position small family; experienced; strictly temperate; $90. F. C., 1,364 Broadway.

INSTRUCTOR, experienced in college and preparatory school teaching, has lived in Paris, will give lessons in French and Spanish or tutor; (Catholic;) would travel; excellent references of character and ability furnished. Y 311 Times Annex.

MARRIED MAN, 33, with first-class references, desires position with a reliable concern; a good adjuster, with selling and store-keeping experience. S 8 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Accountant, familiar cost, general accounting, credits and collections; capable taking charge of large staff. W 170 Times.

SALESMAN with big following would like to represent reliable manufacturer toys or novelties; can give highest references. E 141 Times.

SALESMAN, good, would like to affiliate with a reliable concern in the notion, toy or jewelry line; references the best. E 142 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, ENERGETIC, ADAPTABLE; STUDENT EFFICIENCY. E 162 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced, American, desires position, advancement; good references. W 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Can any progressive firm use the adaptabilities of young man, 21, well educated, possessing initiative, tact, ambition, who has had four years' oriental and salesmanship experience? R. F., 855 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) well educated, experienced, wishes permanent position. E 127 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) wishes clerical employment; college educated, speaks and writes Spanish, English, Italian; can use typewriter; initial salary no objection. R 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 2 years' business experience, exporting knowledge, speaking English, French, German, Italian and Spanish; strong commercial foundation. R 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position with advancement; three years' business experience; best references. Goldner, 879 Elsmere Place.

YOUNG MAN desires position with advancement; stock, clerical, selling experience. R 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, desires position with mercantile firm; experienced stock clerk. E 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position, chance advancement. Write G. M., 14 Avenue A.

Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEURS. — Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America can furnish upon short notice expert chauffeurs. Call A. Schusted, 245 West 55th St. Tel. 2495 Circle.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—EXPERIENCED; SALARY $1 PER WEEK. APPLY TO MISS H. SCHWARTZ, 76 5TH AV., 5TH FLOOR.

BOOKKEEPER, with dry goods store or newspaper experience; must be capable on trial balances and able to accept position at once. Address, stating age, salary expected; references, and telephone number. Y 297 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in advertising agency; must be able to use typewriter; salary $13 or $14; good chance for advancement. Apply, 1 P. M., Hoyt's Service, 116 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; must be proficient; no beginner need apply; steady position; state salary and experience. W 194 Times.

CHAMBERMAIDS wanted at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, N. J.; wages $20 to $24 per month.

CORRESPONDENT wanted, competent, Spanish and French, must be native of Spanish-speaking country. Apply with particulars to Ernst Zobel Co., 38 Water St., N. Y. C.

CUSTOMERS' LEDGER CLERKS.—Two lady clerks for checking and locating errors in trial balances of customers' and creditors' ledgers; must be specially proficient, and salary will be commensurate; location Downtown New York. X 392 Times Annex.

GIRLS WANTED.
Exceptional opportunity in labeling and other departments; experience not necessary, but preferred; good working conditions; minimum wage $8 for beginners, but no room on paid accordingly; advancement as to ability; steady work. E. R. Squibb & Sons, employment office, 23 Vine St., one block from Fulton, Hicks, and Doughty Sts., Brooklyn. Office open 8 A. M.

GIRLS
WANTED BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. AT THEIR BRONX PLANT, HARRISON AV. AND TIFFANY ST., BRONX.

GIRL for general housework; plain cooking; good salary. Phone Richmond Hill 4144. W. A. Wright, Kew Gardens, L. I.

HOUSEKEEPER-COOK.—Small family; no children; good home. For right person. Marsh, 400 West 118th. Phone Morningside 4700.

NIGHT CLEANERS; four; $33 per month. Apply to Housekeeper, 109 West 56th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French or English, for one schoolboy of 7; good sewer. Call between 2 and 11 Saturday, Apartment 7D, 2 West 86th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; good opportunity for bright girl. Apply Saturday between 1 and 2, Dane Heating Co., 1,947 Broadway.

OFFICE and clerical work; large mail order house requires a number of young ladies, 15 to 20 years of age; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement; public, psychological or high school graduates preferred. Bellas Hess Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. elevated.

PANTRYWOMEN.—Glass and silver pantry. Apply Steward, Hotel Gregorian, 49 West 52d.

PUBLISHER.—Large, well-known house has several vacancies, due to war conditions, in correspondence and exploiting departments; no canvassing; only detailed applications, giving age, education, experience, salary expected; considered. Box F 156 Times.

SALESLADY, American, desired in office of large manufacturing concern handling small parts, needles, &c.; references required; salary, $8 to start. F 289 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Smart looking young woman, high-class permanent position, $30-$50 week, salary, com. 1612 Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER. — Good opportunity in downtown city office for attractive, ambitious girl; must have high school education and good appearance; willing to pay good salary with sure advancement to right girl. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience, and salary. Y 276 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted at $1,000 per year; applicants are asked to state in their own handwriting their education, experience and church connection; must have completed high school, or preferably have had college education. J 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady familiar with Remington machine; little experience necessary; call for interview. L. K. Liggett Co., H. C. Thompson, 340 West 41th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, understanding Oliver or Underwood machine; at least 3 years' experience; full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected. M 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; must have three years' experience; splendid position; $18 to start; state nearest telephone. R 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in busy Wall Street law office; must be thoroughly experienced; give full particulars. A 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in executive Christian office; must be neat, capable, with at least 3 years' experience; salary $15. B 155 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, bright and experienced. Room 65, 125 East 23d St.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,200 to $2,500 per year. Nr. C. Molleynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4635. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TYPIST.—Large mail order house requires a number of typists; steady; opportunity for advancement; excellent chance for beginners. Bellas Hess Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. elevated.

TYPIST, $12 start; rapid advancement; Remington billing machine experience. Call Weisbecker, 206-270 West 125th St.

WAITRESS and Chambermaid for pleasant home in Westchester County; about an hour from city; two in family; position easy. Call Monday, at 112 West 81st, between 10 and 12 A. M.

WOMEN, married, with dry goods store shopping experience; 5 hours daily; give particulars. D. S., 174 Times.

YOUNG LADY, American, as typist and office assistant in counting house of large manufacturing concern; references required; salary, $8 to start. P 294 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone Franklin 2201.

ADVANCE YOURSELF IN BUSINESS.
Large corporation need trained women; send for details of 16-session evening course in accounting; ask for booklet 19.
Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y. C.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Senior cost accountants, capable of conducting investigations, installing systems, and ascertaining costs; state fully experience, education, age, nationality, &c.; all information will be held strictly confidential; no references investigated until after interview; attention paid to applicants unless full details are given; must be able give phone. Communicate by letter only to Lybrand Ross Bros. & Montgomery, 55 Liberty St., New York.

ACCOUNTANTS, competent seniors; give experience, salary, phone connection. S 23 Times.

ASSISTANT ESTIMATOR in large New York printing establishment; state age, experience, nationality, salary expected. J 171 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Young man; must be quick and accurate; stage age and salary expected. M 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man as assistant to bookkeeper in advertising agency; must be able to use typewriter; salary $13 or $14; good chance for advancement. Apply, 1 P. M., Hoyt's Service, 116 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, alert, qualified; manufactory, New Brunswick; state age, religion, salary refreshes. W 199 Times.

BOY, 16 or over, as office boy in large company that promotes capable boys; reply in own handwriting. Y 302 Times Annex.

BOY for office of large corporation, must be neat and good penman; apply by letter, stating salary wanted. K 21 Times.

BOY—High school graduate, 16-19 to start, steady position and excellent opportunity to advance along engineering line. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

BOY, RESIDING WITH PARENTS, WHO WISHES POSITION IN STOCK DEPARTMENT OF A WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WITH LOTS OF AMBITION. Y 216 TIMES ANNEX.

BOY wanted for active real estate corporation; splendid oppertunity to learn the business with a foremost concern; apply by letter and give full references, age, nationality, church and school attended; state salary expected. B 244 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED.—Good opportunity for advancement for conscientious, quick, intelligent boys, who desire to grow up in well known business. Apply by letter to Mr. Hanfell, Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOY, 14-18 years of age, in office of large importing and manufacturing house, offering excellent chance for a bright future. Apply to T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, New York City.

BOY wanted by corporation; must be neat in appearance, a good penman, and reside with parents. Address in own handwriting, stating age and giving reference. B 251 Times Downtown.

BOY by wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement; state wages, references, and salary wanted. P 286 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in insurance office; excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply, stating age, nationality, and salary desired. A 401 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted for permanent employment in downtown bank. Address in own handwriting, with particulars and references, P. O. Box 46.

BOYS.—Several boys wanted who desire an opportunity for promotion to the drafting or other departments. Apply Room 1112, 37 Wall St.

BOY wanted for general office work; good chance for bright, neat boy. Apply Hay Foundry and Iron Works, 15 East 26th St.

BOY OR YOUNG MAN wanted in builder's office; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 411 Times Annex.

BOY, bright, 16, to start as office boy in large corporation; salary $7 per week. R 208 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in busy law office; state age, salary desired, and references. P 288 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Make himself useful architect's office and answer telephone. Write C. W., 1,364 Broadway.

BOY wanted to work in stock by cotton converter. Y 266 Times Annex.

BOY in jewelry house, to make himself useful. 72 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, bright boy for general office work. B 255 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 16, living in Brooklyn, to learn good trade. B 250 Times Downtown.

BUYER of general machinery and supplies for export; must be exempt from draft; state fully qualifications and salary expected; all replies treated confidentially. M 249 Times Downtown.

CARPET LAYER; one thoroughly familiar with measuring and cutting and taking care of stock; steady position. George Fennell & Co., 2,931 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR for Packard touring six landaulet; only one who is thoroughly experienced and first-class driver, sober, respectful, and from New York City and Long Island thoroughly reply, stating references which will be investigated; wages $25 per week. Y 307 Times Annex.

CHEMIST. Wanted, experienced metallurgical chemist; must have technical education, as well as several years' modern and practical training; desirable that applicant be familiar with electro-plating and material relating to the electro-plating industry; state experience, salary desired, and references. P. O. Box 1,027, Rochester, N. Y.

CLERK.—Young man, as order clerk, one with knowledge of machinery preferred, permanent position, state experience and salary expected. M 266 Times Downtown.

DIRECTOR of playgrounds and physical training in large institution school; some experience necessary. Apply personally at 2 to 5 or 7 to 9 at 105th St. between 4 and 5 P. M.

DRAFTSMEN, tracers, tracers, layout men, experienced on automobiles; give experience, reference and salary. Y 279 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN. — Experienced mechanical draftsmen. Borgenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Designers and tracers wanted at once for electrical drafting on Government work; good wages paid, with traveling expenses allowed to Washington. Apply immediately by letter or telegram, fully stating qualifications. Stone & Webster, 920 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

ELECTRICIAN.—Man familiar with taking care of motors; also to act as helper to engineer. Dominick & Haff, 543 West 23d.

ENTRY CLERK wanted in insurance office; must be good penman, quick, and accurate. Address P 289 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATORS and quantity takers, capable, building construction work within 100 miles of New York City. Apply to Fred T. Ley & Co., Inc., 19 West 44th St.

FOREMEN.

WANTED. — MACHINE SHOP FOREMEN. WE HAVE OPEN POSITIONS AS FOREMEN IN OUR MILLING MACHINE DEPARTMENT AND DRILL PRESS DEPARTMENT.

WE REQUIRE EXECUTIVES ACCUSTOMED TO RAPID PRODUCTION OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS WORKING TO LIMITS SPECIFIED ON BLUEPRINTS. ALL WORK IS COMPARATIVELY SMALL, NO SINGLE PIECE EXCEEDING FIVE POUNDS.

NONE BUT ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. IN ANSWERING, STATE AGE, COMPLETE RECORD OF EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CLASS OF WORK YOU HAVE HAD CHARGE OF. LOCATION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ADDRESS REPLY, Y 292 TIMES ANNEX.

GLASSBLOWER. — Up-to-date, well-established factory situated near New York City requires immediately the services of several first-class glassblowers, experienced in making chemical apparatus; very attractive proposition for high-grade workers. Y 248 Times Annex.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMAN

for Pennsylvania territory; preferably experienced in selling bonds, stock, correspondence or extension courses; commission; territory worth from $4,000 to $7,000 annually. Call today between 9 and 1 o'clock. 503 Woolworth Bldg.

HOUSEMEN.—Two; $20 per month. Apply to housekeeper, 109 West 56th St.

HOUSE MAN, colored, some experience private housework. Call 13 East 73d St.

INTERIOR DECORATOR SALESMAN.

One accustomed to waiting upon the best trade; must have good taste, pleasing personality, and be competent to carry interior decorating and furnishing contracts through; state references and drawing salary expected; payments to be made on percentage basis; confidential. Address Box R 231 Times Downtown.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS

for high-grade work on electrical or mechanical apparatus; only men accustomed to work with micrometer wanted; steady employment; 48 hours weekly; opportunities for advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

MAN, experienced, to maintain sewing machines; good, steady position for good mechanic. Address, stating experience and wages expected, Munning-Loeb Co., Matawan, N. J.

MANAGER wanted for furniture credit business; unusual opportunity; location in good city. Address Y 314 Times Annex.

MEN well experienced in steel business wanted at once for selling to foreign countries by correspondence and willing to represent large steel exporters abroad; state previous experience and qualifications, also salary required; excellent opportunity for progressive men. M 265 Times Downtown.

MILLWRIGHTS,
ERECTION MECHANICS,

AND HELPERS ON CONSTRUCTION WORK, INSTALLATION OF SHOP EQUIPMENT, 8 HOURS DAY; TIME AND ONE-HALF PAID OVER 8 HOURS AND FOR SUNDAY WORK. APPLY

BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
47TH ST. GATE,
BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

MOLD LOFTSMEN and templet makers for ship corporation; state experience and salary desired. M 272 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, American, as office assistant, able to operate typewriter; one with some experience in typing legal forms or billing; knowledge of bookkeeping; references required; salary, $12 to start. P 303 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright American, in export house, excellent chance for advancement; state age, religion, qualifications, salary. M 256 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, experienced in filing. Apply 43 Water St.

PLAN EXAMINER.

SALARY $1,200 TO $1,800.

Candidates must be at least 21 years of age, and have had one year's experience as a draftsman or equivalent work involving a knowledge of plan reading; subjects and weights: Experience, 3; duties, 7. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until Oct. 30, at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

PUBLISHER.—Large well-known house has several vacancies, due to war conditions, in correspondence and exploiting departments; no canvassing; only detailed applications, giving age, education, experience, salary expected, considered. F 156 Times.

RECEIVING CLERK.—In wholesale poultry house, must be good penman, active worker, not afraid of early hours. Call 809 West 14th St.

RUNNING MAN wanted by large downtown firm, with experience in men's own clothing; preferred; salary $15; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and references. Broker, P. O. Box 107, Times Square.

SALESMAN TO COVER MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTHERN TERRITORY WITH ATTRACTIVE AND EXCLUSIVE SPECIALTY LINE; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO EARN AT LEAST $5,000 A YEAR; AMERICAN, BETWEEN 25 AND 45; COMMISSION BASIS, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT; AN UNEXCELLED OPPORTUNITY FOR A REAL PRODUCER. K 19 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Owing to enlistment we have vacancies in selling force for both Greater New York and outside territory to be filled quickly; if you are salesman in any line, of good address, at least 25 years of age, and can prove your ability, you can make permanent connection with our organization; must be sober; transportation and drawing account. Box W 120 Times.

SALESMEN.—A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business must have A1 salesmen for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, neat appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; advancement assured good man. Mr. L. A. Wright, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMEN.—Large coffee company needs energetic men, aged 30 to 40, familiar serving families, to call on regular customers and solicit leads for new accounts; $18 start; bright prospects for advancement in salary and position. Schorn & Brower, 548 West 46th St.

SALESMAN, with following only, by new established paper tube and can concern, in New York; exceptional opportunity for the right party; salary and commission. Address A 232 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—FOR HIGH-GRADE PUTTEES, MUST BE ACQUAINTED WITH TRADE, GREATER NEW YORK; COMMISSION BASIS. COLT, CROMWELL CO., 149 W. 36TH ST.

SALESMEN wanted by a woolen house, who are thoroughly experienced in selling to ladies' tailors; salary and commission. Y 287 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Leads furnished; big money commission or salary if qualified. Call, 11 to 4, Mr. Summerville, 132 Nassau, Room 305.

SALESMEN wanted on dresses for all territories; also city and office trade; commission basis. Williamsburg 2,012.

SALESMAN wanted to call on commission; age 30 to 40. Address, by letter only, Chemo Co., 39 Union Square.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman to sell embroidery to dress trade; salary and commission. Unique Novelty Works, 30 East 20th.

SALESMAN.—Clothing; experienced; steady position. Lambert, 194 Nassau St.

SALES CORRESPONDENT.
EXPERIENCED SALES CORRESPONDENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; IMMEDIATE APPLICATIONS DESIRED. K 21 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN PACKING BEADS AND FANCY GOODS; PERMANENT POSITION. FIRM, 81 E. 17TH.

STENOGRAPHER.—$15 to start. M. L. Co., 2,104 Broadway, at 73d St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Large corporation desires first-class stock salesman having had executive experience in broker's office to take charge of stock sales on commission basis; write fully experience and name references. P. O. Box 26, Doswell, Va.

SUB-FOREMEN for construction work. Washington Pipe & Foundry Co., 3,904 Woolworth Bldg.

TEACHER.—Experienced teacher of commercial course; mornings; liberal salary. A. R., Times Harlem.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNER

FOR TOOL WORK ON AERONAUTICAL ENGINES.

CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, NATIONALITY,

EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED.

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
GENERAL VEHICLE CO.,
BORDEN & STAR AVS.,
L. I. CITY.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

Wanted on Government contract work in town 30 miles from New York City, a few first-class tool designers; to men who are thoroughly familiar with jig and fixture work for gasoline motors we can offer steady employment, good wages, plenty of overtime at time and one-half for everything over 8 hours, and the best of living and working conditions. Apply at once to Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, New Brunswick, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TOOL DESIGNERS on jigs, fixtures and gauges, those having motor experience preferred; state experience and salary in first letter; information treated confidentially; highest pay to right party. Box J 191 Times.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week; time and a half for overtime. Call at S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princes Bay, Staten Island.

WORKS CHEMIST.—Wanted, first-class works chemist who could be able to advise chemical manufacturers in 42d purchases of machinery and equipment for the production of coal tar intermediates; besides assisting in the buying of all apparatus, he may be required to assemble the plant and start working. Only those who have actual experience in the production of intermediates need apply, stating experiences and references, to T. 209 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN for messenger and office work at our 195 Broadway office; must be 16 or over and grammar school graduates; to bright, active young men

SCHOOL STRIKERS ALL BACK AT WORK

President Willcox Announces That the High School Situation Is Normal Again.

BOYS' ARGUMENT DENIED

Any Who Desire Short Day to Make Employment Possible May Rearrange Hours.

President William G. Willcox of the Board of Education announced last night that the high school strike has ended, and that the situation was again normal. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent in charge of high schools, continued his examination of boys at De Witt Clinton School, and suspended three and paroled seventeen others in care of Dr. A. I. Dotey, a teacher. One boy was suspended for the rest of the term and the other two for a week. Two parents of striking boys were fined $1 each by Magistrate Appleton yesterday. They were Jacob Fidalowitz, father of Abraham Fidalowitz, of 111 Seventh Street, and Minnie Kamen, mother of Daniel Kamen, of 55 Second Street. Both boys attend De Witt Clinton High School.

In his statement Mr. Willcox said that an investigation of the causes underlying the recent disturbances is being made by Acting City Superintendent of Schools Gustave Straubenmuller. The argument advanced by some high school boys that the longer school day prevents them from obtaining afternoon employment, thus compelling them to leave school entirely, was answered by Mr. Willcox thus:

"As a matter of fact the longer school day means no such thing. Any boy or girl who makes application to his Principal can either be transferred to a straight, double-session school, where his entire afternoon will be free or can have his program so arranged that he can leave school before 2:30. This is a matter of administration wholly within the power of the Principal to adjust. If, for any reason, a satisfactory adjustment is not made by the Principal, Dr. Tildsley, the Superintendent in charge of high schools, should be informed. Dr. Tildsley states emphatically that arrangements can be made in all cases so that children desiring employment may leave school early enough in the afternoon to keep such engagement, and that over 200 pupils in the De Witt Clinton High School have special programs arranged for this purpose."

The Board of Education made public last night a circular sent to high school Principals and teachers explaining in detail the reasons for lengthening the high school day. The primary motive, Dr. Tildsley wrote, is purely educational, and the economic and administrative motive is only secondary.

C. F. U. AGAINST GARY PLAN.

Labor Union Men Condemn Mayor and Controller.

More than one hundred delegates of the Central Federated Union met last night at the semi-monthly meeting in the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, with many prominent labor men of the State present. A resolution was unanimously adopted condemning the Gary system. The resolution read:

"The Central Federated Union goes on record in opposition to the Gary plan and its extension as applied in New York City, and condemns the support given to it by the Mayor and the Controller."

In many speeches before the adoption of the resolution the action of the People's Institute and some labor men were condemned for indorsing the Gary system in the name of organized labor.

CAPT. SULLIVAN TRIED BY A MILITARY COURT

Witnesses Testify to the Beating of Private Gottschalk at Camp Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 26.—Captain Howard E. Sullivan, Battery D, Second Field Artillery, accused of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in that he is said to have overseed the beating administered to Private Otto Gottschalk on Oct. 13, was put on trial before a general court at Camp Wadsworth today. After the court had sat from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and heard six witnesses, some of whom had displayed marked reluctance to testify, the trial was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Under the Presidency of Colonel Charles I. Debevoise, the Court was composed of Colonel Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lieut. Col. Morris N. Liebmann and Majors Jesse L. Button, Walter De Lemeter, R. S. Hildreth, Thomas M. Sherman, Otto I. Chorman, Arthur Howe, Charles Tobin, Mortimer D. Brynant and Walter Bell. The Judge Advocate was Captain D. J. Cadotte, and he was aided by Lieutenant Charles P. Howell. Lieut. Col. John B. Tuck and Captain Spencer appeared for Sullivan.

The first witness, Second Lieutenant George E. Fahys of D Battery, narrated the incidents leading up to Captain Sullivan's discovery that Gottschalk had violated a camp regulation. He testified that the Captain had called the men of the battery together for a conference on what sheuld be done to Gottschalk, but was quite positive that Sullivan had advised against any violence. Sergeant Tyler Wilson gave evidence that aided the defense.

Corporal Stanley Seymour said the men volunteered a number of suggestions, among them that Gottschalk be ducked. This, he testified, met with Captain Sullivan's approval and, the witness said, the Captain declared, "If I were you, I would go further; I would beat him to a pulp."

Gottschalk went over the history of his complaint, from beating to being forced to drink dirty water, but added that he had not heard Captain Sullivan actually order that he be beaten. He swore that Corporals Joseph E. Murphy and John E. Hopkins had done the beating.

Corporal Murphy said that he had seen Corporal Hopkins beat Gottschalk, and he said he was sure Captain Sullivan knew what was being done.

Corporal Hopkins, who declined to answer questions until the section of military law dealing with recalcitrants was read to him, testified that, while he did not know whether Sullivan was in seeing distance during the beating, he, Hopkins, was certain the Captain did not object to anything that was done.

Corporal Rodin, possibly Captain Sullivan, and about thirty enlisted men who were in what one witness called "the mob," will be called tomorrow.

Private William J. Flannigan, Headquarters Company, 102d Engineers, who was injured late last night, died today in a Spartanburg Hospital. He was riding back to camp when his horse, frightened by the headlights of a motor, threw him under the machine. His widowed mother did not get here from New York before her son's death.

Though the day opened the ten-day period during which soldiers will cast their votes, it was said at headquarters that the New York Guardsmen probably would not vote for three or four days. Much electioneering is being done. Fred M. Waterbury, formerly a Lieutenant Colonel of the State troops, is working in the interests of Mayor Mitchel, while the Murphy representative is William A. Cokeley, a Bronx leader.

A telegram received here tonight announced that Governor Whitman, Mrs. Whitman, and four members of his staff would visit Spartanburg next Thursday. He will be met here by Governor Manning of South Carolina.

The Liberty Loan campaign at the camp ended today with the total sales $1,844,900. The officers and men of the Twenty-seventh Division averaged $63 each.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—On southbound Broadway car, between 87th and 83d Sts., at 2:15 P. M. Friday, brown paper envelope containing two bank books, private papers, and two Liberty Loan certificates; payment stopped on all; reward if returned to Apt. 4B, 160 West 87th.

LOST.—Between 116th St. Broadway subway station and Times Square, or between Times Square and Maxine Elliott's Theatre, fur scarf, Fischer. Finder kindly return to Mrs. Melnick, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST—In the vicinity of 96th St. and Broadway, between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M., Thursday, Oct. 25, Hudson Bay sable scarf; liberal reward. 176 West 87th St., Apartment 12A. Telephone 5679 Schuyler.

LOST.—Between Kingsbridge Road and Times Square, lady's old-fashioned Waltham watch, closed case, black, white ribbon; engraved "May, from Father"; reward. 1 1/2 Times.

LOST—Fox fur neck piece, Wednesday, between 2 and 2:30, Gimbel Brothers', 32d St. and 6th Av. Reward if retur ed to Gimbel Brothers' Lost and Found Department.

LOST.—Oct. 25, between the Biltmore, Astor Theatre, Bustanoby's, 50th St., and Healy's Restaurant, a diamond and ruby bracelet; liberal reward. Crowell, 1 West 45th St.

LOST.—Friday morning, Flatbush Av. car, (Atlantic Av.,) beaded bag containing gold watch, initials P. R. S., purse, money, &c.; liberal reward. Phone 1946 Bryant.

LOST.—On Broadway, between 121th and 126th Sts., a black velvet steel-beaded bag; finder will be suitably rewarded. A. Schwartz, 540 West 121th.

LOST.—Envelope containing private letters near Gramercy Park or in Madison Av. car, between 22d and 23th Sts.; reward if returned to 53 Irving Place.

LOST—Oct. 24, Macy's or 34th St., silver eyeglass case, initials "G. M. H." Finder kindly return to Room 2,143, Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place.

LOST.—$100 reward, no questions asked for the return 2 diamond rings, 1 small ring, missed Oct. 16 from 202 West 106th st. W. Van, Cortland 4042.

LOST.—Two $100 Liberty bond certificates, Amsterdam Av. car, Oct. 25. Communicate Mrs. Slater, St. Luke's Hospital Nurses' Home.

LOST.—Palais Royal, Thursday night, silver lorgnettes with rhinestones; reward. E 134 Times.

LOST.—Black bag containing Tuxedo suit on 59th St. crosstown car; reward; return to Mahlon Hamilton, 118 West 72d St.

LOST.—Wednesday, violet diamond brooch, Broadway, Amsterdam, 104th, 107th; reward. Crowan, 243 West 107th.

LOST—Ladies' white silk shirt waist, Long Island train to Far Rockaway, Thursday. H. J. Foster, 25 Broad St., N. Y.

LOST—Gold watch, initials "M. A. H.," between 23d St., Manhattan, Borough Hall, Brooklyn; reward. Tel. Gramercy 2389.

LOST—Large amethyst brooch, on Madison Av. car, Thursday afternoon; reward on return. V. Sutton, 54 East 78th.

LOST.—Skunk fur cape, near 816 West 95th; liberal reward; no questions asked. Goddard, 816 West 95th St.

LOST.—Sable neckpiece, in taxi, Tuesday evening; $50 reward. J. Abbot, 215 West 88th.

FOUND.—On 5th Av., Oct. 26, part of a watch. S 17 Times.

LOST.—An army bugle on Riverside Drive; return to 242 Riverside Drive. H. B. Lane.

LOST.—White leather case, containing about $40; reward. 52d West 112th, Apt. 1.

$200 REWARD for return of a diamond flexible bracelet, lost in or around the Vanderbilt Hotel or in taxi to Metropolitan Opera House and return to hotel, on Thursday evening or Friday morning in taxi to Stuttmann, 5th Av., 42d St. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

$200 REWARD
for flexible band diamond bracelet, 45 stones set in platinum, lost Oct. 25, between Park Av., 34th St. and Broadway, 40th St. TIFFANY & CO., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

$10 REWARD for fur muff left in No. 5 5th Av. bus, Oct. 23. Call Columbus 7747.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs. (after reaching Brooklyn take Fulton St. L or surface cars to Franklin Av.) Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., Borough Hall Subway.) Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach.
11:00 A. M.—Reformation Principles:
I.—"The New Wine and the Old Skins."
7:45 P. M.—New York and the New Jerusalem:
II.—"Keeping the City Clean."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Hillis on "What the Great War Should Already Have Done to Exalt and Ennoble the People of the United States."
7:45 P. M.—To be announced.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Pratt Institute Academy of Music. 11 A. M., Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, "THE REFORMATION AND ITS FURTHER TASKS."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Services at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—The Rev. R. W. Anthony, on "The Present Call to Hostility in Religion." Dedication of memorial windows.
Evening—The Rev. J. F. Riggs, Jr., on "The Monk Who Moved the World."
Reformation Music.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn. 11 A. M., John Howland Lathrop, "What We Owe to Martin Luther."

Y. M. C. A.
DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Every Man's Church Organization."
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. MEN ONLY. Fifth Building, Adjoining Thirtieth Regiment Armory, Bedford Av. Reception Meet'g Meeting to Greet C. V.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 164th St., Rev. R. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11. "Luther Leading to Freedom."
8. "CHOOSING A KING."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D., of Norfolk, Virginia.
11 A. M.—"The Mount of Glory."
8 P. M.—"The Blessed Shadow."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Prayer and the War." 8—"The Most Important Question in the World."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 83d. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45—"The Call of the City." Special Service; 7:45—"The Common Man"; Baptism Administered.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE GREAT PARTNERSHIP." (BAPTISM, MORNING SERVICE.)
8 P. M.—"HAS THIS WAR PROVED CHRISTIANITY OR CIVILIZATION A FAILURE?"

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, } Ministers.
Rev. F. W. LAWSON, }
Mr. Petty preaches at 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches Sunday, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, led by Dr. Eaton, 30 East 31st St.
Women's Bible Class 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Av., Between 126th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—ARTHUR C. McGIFFERT, Ph. D.
11 A. M.—"AMERICA'S OPPORTUNITY."
8 P. M.—"THE COMING"—recent novel by J. C. SNAITH.

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 164th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PAITSON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Does Prayer Do Any Good?"
8 P. M.—"Roots That Reach."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays; 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 172d St. and Fort Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,925 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St.
Rev. Charles P. Pagnani preaches at 11.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray. Pastor. Subject, "THE PRESIDENT'S PRAYER."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION; WHAT IT MEANS FOR US TODAY."
Meetings open to the public.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 125 West 57th St.
Rev. JOSEPH KEMP, pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th Street.
A Public Service in Commemoration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION will be held in the Chapel, Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 4 o'clock. Addresses by Prof. William W. Rockwell, "Luther and the Catholic Church"; Prof. Fraser Jackson, "Luther and Henry VIII."; and Prof. Arthur Cushman McGiffert, "Luther and the Unfinished Reformation."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Ave., between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor Hugh Black, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL. SUNDAY AT 10:45.
Dr. S. WISE: "THE DUTY OF THE CITIZEN ON ELECTION DAY."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH of the Ascension, B'way and 93d St., Rev. OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. Hemmensmyder, Pastor. Reformation anniversary, Services 11 A. M.

1517—GRAND REFORMATION RALLY—1917
8 P. M., ST. PAUL'S, 147 West 123d St., and HOLY TRINITY, 65th and Central Pk. West.
Speakers { Rev. EDWIN HEYL DELK, D. D., Rev. CHARLES M. JACOBS, D. D.
These ministers speak at both churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, Ll. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. Leland P. Cary.
6-8 P. M.—Social Tea, Mr. C. V. Vickrey, Spkr. Soldiers, Sailors, and Strangers invited.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14 St. Rev. J. W. Chassey, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Penny Wise and Pound Foolish."
8 P. M.—"Business and Christianity."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
151st Anniversary Celebration—6 Days.
Sunday, 9:30 A. M.—Love Feast; 10:45 A. M., Sermon, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., Chaplain U. S. Senate. 3 P. M. Addresses: Bishop William A. Quayle, U. S. Senator William M. Calder, and Dr. Prettyman. 6:45 P. M. Social Service, James S. Coward. 8 P. M. Sermon, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, D. D., "Making Democracy Fit for the World." Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday at 1 P. M. Bishop William A. Quayle; Thursday and Friday at 1 P. M. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D.

ST. JAMES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 126th Street. Rev. C. C. MARSHALL, Pastor.
Mr. J. Fletcher Shera, Master of the Choirs.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Pastor—"Is the World Growing Worse?" Two Big Vested Choirs: Frank Sabbatino, harpist; Frans Kaltenborn String Quartet.
8 P. M. PATRIOTIC RALLY—Hon. Alton B. Parker will speak; Unveiling of Honor Roll. National Anthems of Our Allies by augmented choirs and the N. Y. City Brass Choir.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Bishop William A. Quayle, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. Lewis E. Christian.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS METHODIST CHURCH, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av.—8 P. M.: BISHOP W. A. QUAYLE.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School 10 A. M., Service 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject, "What Is the Highest Service We Can Render to Christ Our Lord Today?"

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCE SCIENCE.
God blesses you!
Sunday mornings, 11:15, with CHARLES CHATTERS,
"THE GREAT PROPHECIES."
New York Genealogical Hall, 226 W. 58th.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND.
The Business Church of New York City, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West. THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Speaker. Silent meeting, 10:45. Regular Service, 11:15. Subject, "WHAT IS SILENT DEMAND?"
Wednesday Evening Meeting, 8:15. Mrs. Briggs, Leader.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 223 West 79th St.
Sunday, 4 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Michael Whitty.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Miss Mary Allen.
Thursday, 2 P. M., Healing Service, Miss Edith Marun.
Friday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
Daily, noon, Mrs. Jane Leslie Underwood.
Daily, P. M., silence for the Soldiers.
Sat. Eve., Musicale, Mr. & Mrs. Roger de Bruyn.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE.
Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "The Purple Thread."
Personal help and interviews, Saturdays, Mondays, and Tuesdays, 9 to 1, at her residence, The Biltmore.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 32d St., Wednesday, 3:15 P. M.; higher thought teaching; enlightenment.

NEW THOUGHT.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC. Free Lecture at Cort Theatre, 48th St., East of Broadway, by MRS. BEHREND, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Doors open at 3:30.
Subject, "THE MAGIC NAME."
Free classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belmont, 80th St. and Broadway. Apartment 1110.
All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.
Teachers' Class will begin Nov. 12th.

SOCIETY FOR CONSTRUCTIVE THOUGHT 220 Madison Av., Monday Evening, 8:15. ADDRESS BY HAROLD C. ANDERSON, "A Satisfying Philosophy of Life."
Come and bring your friends. Music.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject, "THE DIVINE PATTERN."
Metropolitan Opera Quartette will sing.
8 P. M., Mrs. Behrend, speaker.
Subject, "INSTANTANEOUS HEALING."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR.
4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach in morning and Dr. Palmer in the afternoon.
Offering for New York Bible Society.
Mon's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT GEORGE, 564 West 185th Street.
LYMAN R. BERDLEY, M. A.,
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St.
11, Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D.
8, REV. IRVING BERG, D.D.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St.
Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D.,
11 A. M.—"Remaking the World."
8 P. M.—Festival Cantata, "The City of God."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street.
11.—The Pastor, Rev. D. RUSSELL, D. D.
8.—Rev. G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, M. A.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Services in recognition of the President's request for
A NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.
"The Married Girdle."
Another Stirring War Sermon, By DR. WORK.
Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue, Ninety-first Street, Sunday Evening, 8 o'clock.
LUTHER CELEBRATION, 11 A. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers: { Georgs Alexander, 11 A. M. Thomas Guthrie Speers, 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. cor. 105th St.
A. E. Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 and 8.
11—"When Warring Nations Pray to the Same God."
8—"Why the Present Mayor Should Be Re-elected."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony Kuser, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector
Holy Communion at 8 and 11 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector), 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
STRANGERS WELCOME.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M., (the Rector.)

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 & 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Spanish.)
11 A. M.—Special Service of Prayer for the Nation and the Victory of its Cause. (Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.)
4 P. M.—Special Service in Commemoration of the Reformation, (Preacher, Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks.)
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.)
All Saints' Day, November 1st—7:30 A. M.; 11 A. M., (Choral); 5: P. M., (Choral.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St., Rev. Milo Hudson Gates, D. D., Vicar.—Services: Sunday, 8, 9:45, 10:30, 11 A. M.; 4 P. M., Vespers, 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector, 400th Anniversary of the Reformation. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4. ALL SAINTS' DAY, Thurs., Nov. 1. Low Masses, 7, 7:30, 9:30. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers, 5. Vespers of the dead, 8; ALL SOULS' DAY, Fri., Nov. 2.—Requiem Masses, 7, 7:30, 9:30. Solemn Requiem Mass and Sermon (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Dr. Grant. "Does Darwinism Justify Germanic Ambitions and Methods?"
8 P. M. Public Forum. "Should New York Have GARY SCHOOLS?"—Mrs. Alice Barrows Fernandez, Mr. Angelo Patri, Mrs. A. E. B. Ritter, speakers.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, EAST 89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
7:30-10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude, "Intermezzo" ..... Fliege
Organ, "Meditation" ..... Sturgis
Soprano Solo, "These Are They" ..... Gaul
Quartette, Hymnus ..... Gottheix
Anthem, "Hail Gladdening Light" .....
Postlude, "Invocation" ..... Grimm
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
'CELLO. HARP. VIOLIN.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Prayer. Sermon by CHAPLAIN HERBERT SHIPMAN, on leave of absence from Spartanburg, S. C.
8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.
ALL SAINTS' DAY, NOV. 1ST.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11, Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.
Preacher, CHAPLAIN HERBERT SHIPMAN.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer and sermon by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4—Evening Prayer. Address by Dr. Bridges.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—8 and 9 A. M.
10:45—SERMON AND LIKE'S MASS: 4 o'clock—Procession and Choral Evensong.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11, (The Rector.) 8. (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)
A Lecture on Martin Luther will be delivered on Thursday at 8:15 P. M. in the Parish House, 333 West 56th St., by the Rev. Dr. Jefferson, Pastor of Broadway Tabernacle.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 41 East 27th. Services divins le dimanche matin a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8; 11 (The Rector); 5 (The Rector).

ST. ANDREW'S, (HARLEM.) Fifth Avenue and 127th Street.
Dr. VAN DE WATER, Rector, preaches 11 A. M., on "PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION." Mr. Goldsworthy's organ recital at Vespers, 4 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 44th St.
The Rev. L. O. BROWN PARKS, D. D., Rector. Services Sunday, Oct. 28:
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Commemoration of the 400th Anniversary of the Reformation.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Preacher, Rev. Percy Gardner.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., (Rev. G. A. Carstensen, D. D.) Wartime Intercessions daily except Saturday at 12 o'clock.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector.
Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, 10th St., west of 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11 A. M.—First Sermon in Series on Immortality and the Soul's Praise. Subject: Tilling the Earth Outside Eden.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th St., near Broadway.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M. Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Morning Service and Sermon (Rector)
4 P. M. Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, and 9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. (Installation of Honor Roll.)
3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short Service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent and 149th St., nr. Amsterdam Av. PAUL S. LEINBACH, D. D., 11 A. M.—8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Address by Mrs. Walter C. Hoe.
8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Love Your Enemies."
8 P. M.—"The Square Deal."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Wonderful Things That Are Happening."
8 P. M.—"Trying to Fight on Both Sides."
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERETT COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A.M. and 4:30 P.M.
11 A. M.—Subject—"What the Reformation Did for Us."
4:30 P. M.—Special Music